THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1933 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1933—VOL. XXV, NO. 98

**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The March of the Nations

by RUFUS STEELE

U. S. Acts for Germany's Jews

Forests Open for Work Army

Britain Wants to Settle Debt

France Likes Italy's Smile

Chile Lops Nitrate Groups

Charles E. Mitchell Arrested

THE American State Department instructs its agents in Germany to make complete report on the alleged persecution of Jews by the Hitler régime. If the report confirms the shocking and medieval accounts which have been coming from Germany in great volume, diplomatic pressure will be brought to bear upon the German Government. The State Department is moved to act by the appeals and representations of American Jewry and humanitarians. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Bernard S. Deutsch of the American Jewish Congress also arouse wide sympathy in the House and Senate. America will endeavor first to open Germany's eyes—It would show Germany what an enlightened nation forfeits in allowing persecution solely because of race.

* * *

¶ The U. S. Forest Service begins picking the sites for thousands of work camps. This is in preparation for the program of President Roosevelt, who asks Congress for power to gather 250,000 unemployed men from the streets and set them to work at $1 a day and board in a gigantic project of reforestation, reclamation, flood control and soil erosion. The lobby of the American Federation of Labor is said to oppose, but the President hopes to override this lobby as he did that of the American Legion—In the hiring of 250,000 workers benefits would flow at once to several million persons.

* * *

¶ Britain hopes the heavy pressure on President Roosevelt will soon lighten so the subject of war debts may be taken up. Downing Street is ready to approach the White House whenever the signal is given. British statesmen want a settlement before June, when a payment of £27,000,000 is due, with no funds in sight to meet it. British economists advocate paying a lump sum floated as a loan which the American Treasury could use for tiding over budgetary difficulties—And that plan suits British statesmen too.

* * *

¶ France is believed to be growing in cordiality toward the MacDonald-Mussolini appeal for a four-power peace-preserving entente in Europe. Premier Daladier and Foreign Minister Paul-Boncour are expected to go to London later for further discussion. Meanwhile close contacts are kept with London and Rome through diplomatic channels. France feels the plan capable of being adapted to French ideas and that it will not endanger the League. Gratifying are reports that the Italian press has ceased hostile attacks and has kind words for France—France is really eager for a closer friendship.

* * *

¶ Chile adds to the embarrassment of the foreign investors in its nitrate fields. Financial Minister Gustavo Ross, who dissolved the $350,000,000 Cosach combine, and who last week eliminated the $3.60 per ton paid to bondholders, now plans to reduce the share each foreign company holds in the industry. The new blow is aimed chiefly at the Guggenheim interests, which have almost controlled the exporting business. The new act places $76,000,000 in bonds in jeopardy—America, Britain and other countries are expected to make quick protests.

* * *

¶ Germany's new flag is to be the old imperial black-white-red banner with the National Socialist hooked cross or swastika worked in on a white field. The announcement is made by Hermann Goering, minister without portfolio, in his speech when reëlected president of the Reichstag. The flag of the republic disappears, as the republic itself seems to be fading away before the Fascist "Third Reich." New decrees grant special protection to the National Socialist storm troops and the Steel Helmets. Wearing of their uniforms by others carries a penalty, as does making insulting statements—Chancellor Hitler's sway seems complete.

* * *

¶ New York sees prosecution of bankers begin. Charles E. Mitchell, recent president of the National City Bank, is arrested for willfully evading payment of $657,152.40 federal income tax in 1929. The charge is that he temporarily transferred stocks to his wife to register a heavy loss—That's what he told the Senate committee.

* * *

¶ Canada, ranking fifth among the great trading nations, finds cause for satisfaction, in spite of a deficit of $156,000,000, in its financial soundness. Minister of Finance Edgar N. Rhodes tells Parliament a royal commission will be named to study entire reorganizing of the banking and monetary system and the feasibility of a central bank. In prospect are reduction of postal savings bank rates, so bank rates may be lowered, and an agricultural stabilization fund. Expenses are to be cut, taxes raised—Canada buckles cheerfully to its duties, seeing a sound way out.

Tail-Waggers Club To Open in Perth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Perth, W. Aust.

A TAIL-WAGGERS CLUB is about to be established in Perth. It is to be a branch of the London institution which is under the patronage of the Prince of Wales, and has a membership of 500,000 dogs belonging to 100 countries.

Dog owners and dog lovers are not members of the club, but the dogs themselves are. The London Club since 1928 has restored 4000 missing dogs to their owners, and raised thousands of pounds for dog charities. The Tail-Waggers Club of Australia has its home in Melbourne, with branches at Ballarat and Geelong.

Hitler Reichstag Starts Machinery Under Full Steam

New Government Decrees Include Amnestying of 'Uplifters'

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, March 22—Tempo was the outstanding impression of the first business session of the new Reichstag, which today is taking one of its recesses. Yesterday saw one of the most businesslike meetings on record, uninterrupted by any unseemly incident or delay.

Within 15 minutes the president and vice-presidents of the Reichstag were elected and within an hour the deputies were homeward bound after hearing Capt. Hermann Goering, who was reëlected president, make an inaugural speech and a Social Democratic motion for release of 12 of its members in custody was referred to the standing orders committee.

Such speed was due to the general agreement to abolish the "father of the house" speech for one delivered by the oldest member of the Government Party which previously had afforded the opportunity for haranguing against President von Hindenburg and the German Republic.

Communists Stay Away

Absence of the Communists, whose interruptions and tabled motions generally occupy much time, and finally the general feeling among Social Democrats that the laws which are expected to be enacted during the next 48 hours will relieve Parliament of any possibility of effective opposition, also helped to bring fast procedure.

Similar speed was shown by the Government simultaneously with the meeting of the Reichstag in presenting for the Reich president's signature three new decrees granting special protection to such government party organizations as the National Socialist storm troops and Steel Helmet associations. Unauthorized possession or the wearing of uniforms or other emblems is punishable by imprisonment, as is also the deliberate promulgation of untrue or insulting statements affecting the Reich, its provincial government, or any party or associations friendly to the Government.

Special Courts Provided

Amnesty granting freedom from punishment to persons involved in criminal actions performed in the "fight for national uplift" is also to be decreed. The amnesty applies to all such acts committed up to yesterday.

A third decree will establish special jurisdiction courts for execution of all decrees for protection of the people and the realm, a decree which was first issued Feb. 28 last.

The Prussian Provincial Diet which opened today is expected, according to informed circles, to be immediately prorogued until May 2. The Diet's outstanding task is the appointment of a new minister president for Prussia who in turn must appoint a Prussian cabinet. Meanwhile present control by the government commissioner in Prussia is to be continued.

Beaupré Resigns State Police Post

Capt. Charles T. Beaupré, suspended head of the state police patrol, resigned today. His successor will probably be announced tomorrow by Brig.-Gen. Daniel Needham, State Commissioner of Public Safety.

The resignation of Captain Beaupré followed a conference between him and his counsel, Mr. Timothy F. Callahan of Boston, this morning with Commissioner Needham.

"I had a long talk with Captain Beaupré yesterday and this morning, as a result of which he handed in his resignation," said General Needham. "It seems to me that under all the circumstances his usefulness to the State police is at an end."

Victory Statue Found In Athens Excavation

ATHENS, Greece, March 22 (AP)—Prof. T. Leslie Shear of Princeton University, who is directing excavations at the site of the ancient Athenian market place, yesterday unearthed a statue of Victory believed to represent the best period in ancient Greek sculpture.

Professor Shear last week reported the discovery of two inscriptions composed by Æschylus and Simonides, Greek poets, commemorating Athenians who were killed in the battle of Marathon.

Canada Is to Reduce Expenses As Well as to Increase Taxes

Incomes to Bear Great Part of Burden for Increased Revenues Needed to Balance Budget—Tariff Little Disturbed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, March 22—Despite a deficit of $156,000,000 for the present fiscal year, Canada finds many causes for gratitude in the soundness of its financial structure and anticipates, through expense reductions and increased taxation, a balanced budget next year on ordinary account.

Other important pronouncements contained in the budget speech of Mr. Edgar N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, were the coming appointment of a royal commission to study the organization and working of the entire banking and monetary system and the feasibility of a central bank; launching a new conversion loan; coöperation with the banks and other financial institutions to reduce the rate of interest on deposits by reducing the postal savings bank rate; the establishment of an agricultural stabilization fund designed to assist producers of certain primary products exported to the British market and to remove the unsettling effect of fluctuating exchange.

The customs tariff is left practically unchanged, only 57 items and in a minor way being amended.

Total ordinary revenues during the past year amounted to $310,000,000, while the total ordinary expenditures came to $364,000,000. Other expenditures included $37,000,000 for unemployment relief and wheat bonus and $53,000,000 to cover the Canadian National Railways deficit. Estimated on present taxation and ordinary expenditures for the coming year, there would be a deficit of $82,000,000, which it is proposed to prevent by further reductions of $14,000,000 in ordinary expenditure and by raising $70,000,000 by new taxation, making a surplus of $2,000,000.

There will be drastic increases in the personal income tax. Where the statutory exemption was hitherto $2400 it will be reduced to $2000 and where $1200 it will now be $1000. Exemption for dependent children is to be lowered from $500 to $400. The rates will also be raised to about double the present ones on salaries under $7000, and the tax on $50,000, for instance, will jump from nearly $9000 to more than $10,000. The tax on incomes of corporations will be raised to 12½ per cent and exemption on $2000 removed; while corporations filing consolidated re-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Mitchell Is Held Under Charges Of Evading 1929 Tax

Banker Arrested at New York Home Released in $10,000 Bail

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 22 — Mr. Charles E. Mitchell, one-time chairman of the board of the National City Bank, the second largest banking institution in the world, is at liberty today on a $10,000 bail bond, pending a hearing on March 29 on the charge of willfully evading payment of $657,152.40 for his 1929 federal income tax. The case went to the federal grand jury today.

Mr. Mitchell was arrested on a federal warrant at his home at 934 Fifth Avenue, last night, by Mr. Raymond J. Mulligan, United States marshal, and was taken before Federal Judge Alfred C. Coxe immediately, who set the amount of the bail and the date for a hearing.

Mr. Mitchell's arrest was a direct outgrowth of his testimony before the Senate Banking Committee on Feb. 21 that he sold 18,000 shares of National City Bank stock to a member of his family in 1929 for the purpose of reducing his income tax for that year. Subsequently it was revealed that Mr. Mitchell had sold this stock to his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Rend Mitchell, and that later he purchased it back at the price at which he had sold it.

The Department of Justice said that President Roosevelt had been kept advised of developments in the case, and that they had his approval.

Meanwhile the staff of the federal district attorney is continuing the inquiry into the affairs of the National City Bank in another direction, it was learned here today. This new investigation, it was said, has to do with the management fund, from which large bonuses were paid to Mr. Mitchell and other executives of the bank. The district attorney is now inquiring into the legality of these payments.

The arrest of Mr. Mitchell followed close on the return of an indictment for forgery in the third degree against Mr. Hollis C. Sylvester Jr., a vice-president of the National City Company, chief affiliate of the National City Bank.

This indictment also grows out of testimony before the Senate Banking Committee which revealed that Mr. Sylvester, at the request of Mr. Edward F. Barrett, a vice-president of the National City Bank, lent Mr. John E. Ramsey, general manager of the Port of New York Authority, $10,020 from the expense fund of a bond syndicate of the National City Company. About six weeks before the date of this loan, the syndicate had disposed of an issue of $66,000,000 in bonds of the port authority.

The Monitor Index

Wednesday, March 22, 1933

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9
News of Sports—Page 11

Features

Events Tonight 2
Radio Programs 4
The Home Forum 7
The Plain Truth
[With Polish Translation]
Women's Activities—Home Making 10
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

Things Present

The reader may discover a trace of satire in the editorial "Barrels of Fun?" Some telling points are made, and they should aid the dry crusader.

Americans are not squealing over the depression, an Englishman reports in an article for the Spectator reproduced in the Mirror of World Opinion.

The last article in the "Your Turn to Make a Speech" series deals with some special helps on memorizing (ideas as well as words). Women's Activities—Home Making page.

Another Guess-O-Jig awaits the puzzle fans on the inside back page.

And Things to Come

Thursday brings the Young Folks' page, selection of the best cartoons of the week, and another Editor's Puzzle.

Paris and London To Extend Study Of Il Duce's Plan

Rome's Friendly Attitude Finds Welcome Response in French Capital

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, March 22—With the departure of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Sir John Simon from Paris today, the Franco-British consultations on the proposed four-power entente, far from ending, have merely entered a new phase.

The French Cabinet today continued its study of Signor Benito Mussolini's proposals. Although no further conference is planned at present, the Monitor understands that a trip to London by the French Prime Minister, M. Edouard Daladier, and M. Joseph Paul-Boncour, Foreign Minister, in the near future remains a definite possibility. In the meantime, close contacts are being maintained, both in Rome and London through diplomatic channels.

A very favorable impression has been made here by reports from Italy indicating not only a cessation of the hostile press campaign but distinctly friendly advances toward France.

France is genuinely desirous of improving its relations with Italy and it is realized that a sympathetic reception of Premier Mussolini's plan will go far toward achieving this end.

The French press views with general satisfaction the results of yesterday's conversations, which are held to have shown that the four-power plan is capable of being adapted to French ideas, notably with regard to preservation intact of the Geneva organization.

Communications which are to be continued now with London, Rome and Berlin will be directed toward obtaining still further assurance that the League's supremacy will be maintained and toward more precise definition of the pact's aims, particularly in regard to disarmament and treaty revision.

Park Philosophers Hold Open Debates

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OAKLAND, Calif.—"Free speech"—free as the open air in which they meet—that is the slogan of The Philosophers Club, here.

Just when this unique organization was formed, nobody seems to know. But the older members will tell you that it started in a park on Grove Street, "a couple of years ago." Jobless men and others who frequented the little park begin to hold discussions on current affairs. Eventually a chairman was selected to bring order out of the chaos of clashing opinions.

Each speaker has to come forward and be introduced. He is limited to 15 minutes. Another topic is introduced. Perhaps it is the Manchurian problem. A debate has been arranged and the audience, ranging from 500 to 2000 persons, listens to the pros and cons of that situation.

Poland Passes Tariff 'To Help' Trade Balance

WARSAW, Poland, March 22 (AP)—Effective March 24, and lasting until Oct. 11, when a new customs tariff becomes effective, the importation of a number of classes of goods has been prohibited except on special permission of the Ministry of Commerce.

American goods affected include leather, motortrucks, spare automobile parts, tires, typewriters and rubber goods. The measure was intended to compel foreign countries to buy more Polish goods. It was pointed out that United States exports to Poland amount to $20,000,000 annually, but that imports from Poland amount to only $1,500,000.

American Policy Puts Main Stress On Trade Revival

Debts Play Minor Rôle in Roosevelt Thesis of World Accord

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 22—The first full explanation of the new Administration's war debts policy was given today by Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, in an analysis which laid all emphasis upon the necessity of world negotiations and agreements for economic recovery, and pigeon-holed debts themselves as a very insignificant part of the general program.

No specific time-table of debt discussion has been fixed by the Administration, he made clear. But whenever any foreign ambassador or special delegate calls on Mr. Hull, he will find the conversation turned directly toward the broadest aspects of world recovery, including discussion of tariff barriers, currency restrictions, monetary policies, and the like.

The debts are to be subordinated to what the American Government believes to be their relatively minor rôle in the great problem of revival which faces the whole world. The Administration is keenly interested in the agenda of the world economic conference, and wishes that conference to take place at the earliest promising moment.

Britain Awaits Move By Roosevelt on Plan To Revise Debt Terms

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, March 22—Hope of President Roosevelt's intention to seek a settlement of the war debt issue before the next payment becomes due on June 15 has been aroused in Downing Street by a White House announcement published here that Mr. Roosevelt does not contemplate asking Congress to agree to a moratorium.

Britain is ready at any time to begin discussions of revision of the 1923 settlement. The reason the Government has not pressed the matter heretofore is because it is thought here that Mr. Roosevelt had his hands too full with domestic problems. But the British attitude is unchanged since the note of Dec. 11 which said, "The system of intergovernmental payments in respect to war debts as it existed prior to President Hoover's initiative on June 20, 1931, cannot be revived without disaster."

The note added: "His Majesty's Government propose accordingly to treat the payment of Dec. 15 as a capital payment. . . . This procedure must obviously be exceptional and abnormal and His Majesty's Government desire to urge upon the United States Government the importance of an early exchange of views with the object of concluding the proposed discussion before June 15 in order to obviate the risk of a

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Bedouin Refugees Flee Famine Area Of Syrian Desert

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSUL, Iraq—The rains have come too late for many of the Bedouins in the Syrian desert. Famine-stricken as a result of the drought of the past two years, they have been unable to withstand the bitter cold of the past two months. The high open desert in places is between 2000 and 3000 feet above sea-level.

Dair-as-Zor, on the frontier, reports many refugees pouring in, having deserted their villages of reed-huts and mud-houses when their livestock either perished for want or had to be killed to keep the villagers alive. These refugees are practically destitute.

Reports from Amman state that alarm was felt when bands of Bedouins appeared on the Transjordan frontier, but it was no hostile attack. It was merely tribes moving in search of food.

In one district it is reported that Amir Abdullah's patrols found numbers of starving babies in deserted tents. In all, six motor-lorry loads of these children were collected and taken to Amman.

Taxes for Unemployment Relief Lead Industries to Short Week

Skepticism as to Efficacy of Shorter Hours Offset by Getting Workers Off Governmental and Municipal Lists of Aid Recipients

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

GENEVA—Industrialists in many countries today are in favor of a 40-hour week. This is in contrast with a few years ago when employers everywhere were almost unanimously opposed to any considerable reduction in the hours of work in industry.

At the recent international conference on this subject, held in Geneva, it was obvious that employers in general were still skeptical as to the merits of reduced hours, but the very fact that such a conference could meet, and that employers' representatives consented to participate in it, marked a decided change in the attitude of industrialists toward this complex and difficult question.

One of the reasons for this change is to be found in the heavy costs which increasing unemployment has imposed upon governments—costs which in large measure are passed on to the industrialists, for it is upon them that the burden of taxation falls most heavily.

The extent of this burden is indicated by recent publications of the International Labor Office. Unemployment relief in its numerous forms has become a major item in almost all national budgets, and a primary concern of local administrations, as well as of multitudinous private agencies which have been called upon to coöperate in the task of insuring the bare needs of existence to those deprived of employment.

When to the great sums spent by governments are added the contributions of local authorities and of private organizations, which cannot be readily ascertained in many cases, it is apparent that an enormous effort is being made to shield the workless from the rigors of their situation. The executive director of the Welfare Council of New York City has estimated the city's needs in this connection for a period of 12 months at $75,000,000, of which at least $55,000,000 will have to be provided by public funds.

In the United Kingdom, the amount spent in unemployment benefits represents about 3.7 per cent of the national income and about 7.3 per cent of the national wages bill. In Germany, similar computations indicate that 5.2 per cent of the national income and about 9 per cent of the wages bill are allotted for this purpose.

Haste Is Deplored In Massachusetts Beer Legislation

Dr. Watson Pleads for Fullest Investigation at State House Hearing

Accelerated action to rush through liquor control legislation and incorporate a law bringing the legal limit of alcoholic beverages in Massachusetts from 2.75 to 3.2 per cent ran into a dilemma today at a public hearing before the legislative committee on legal affairs at the State House.

If, as the wets have contended, liquor has been as easy to get during prohibition as before, why this haste to get legislation through so Massachusetts can buy liquor, was the question cryptically asked by Dr. Robert Watson, president of the International Reform Federation.

Pleading for the fullest investigation before enacting the proposed legislation, Dr. Watson insisted that the public should have an opportunity to express itself directly and exclusively on the legislation.

To a statement that the people had expressed themselves on prohibition in the national election, Dr. Watson asserted that liquor played a small part in the election of Mr. Roosevelt. Socialist, Democratic and Republican platforms alike offered the same outcome for prohibition, he said.

Dr. Watson asked who would take the responsibility for the possible greater number of fatalities on the highways. He berated wet propaganda and the metropolitan press for an alleged part in making the people believe that prohibition caused totally unrelated misfortunes.

"If you are to permit yourself to be rushed into this legislation," he told the committee, "you are scarcely a deliberative body."

Indications were apparent in the questions asked the speakers of a speedy enactment of liquor control legislation with the problem simmering down to just what form this control will take. The broadside of the brewers yesterday in stressing the unpreparedness of Massachusetts to take advantage of the 3.2 beer legalized by Congress led the hearing to center upon how Massachusetts was to raise its 2.75 state limit.

Mr. Bentley Warren, chairman of the Massachusetts Commission on Liquor Control Laws, indicated his willingness that the committee should incorporate the measure to raise the alcoholic content into the commission's bill to regulate the sale of liquor.

Considerable apprehension was manifest that the chain stores might enjoy unfair advantages if a selling permit fo reach store were allowed.

Senator's Wife Omits Inaugural Trip To Save Money for First 'Real Home'

VIENNA, Ga., March 22 (AP)—A little tenant house on a small farm just outside Vienna has been turned into a country home for Georgia's senior Senator, Mr. Walter F. George, at the expense of his wife's inaugurati..n wardrobe.

It was Mrs. George's idea to give the senator a place to "snatch a little rest" and the family somewhere "to enjoy real home life when we have the chance," she explains.

Mrs. George, who has tried living in big houses, small houses, apartments and hotels, had wanted a "real" home for a long time and when the inauguration came along she decided to save the money it would cost to attend and establish one.

"Of course I wanted to go," Mrs. George said, "but I did a little figuring and discovered that the money necessary for transportation and to restore my depleted wardrobe to the dignity required for appearance there as a senator's wife would be adequate to finance the reconstruction of the little farmhouse into a small but comfortable home."

So, the decision was made and Mrs. George appointed herself "a finance and reconstruction committee of one in the George family." The house, four rooms and English Georgian in form, was remodeled into a colonial type. A porch, a bath and a kitchenette were added, the interior was redecorated and the family moved in.

There is a vestibule stoop opening into a cheery living room in the former tenant house now and a sunroom with a wide door. A dining alcove joins the living room with a kitchenette, and two bedrooms done in shades of violet complete the arrangement.

Draperies in the little home, knitted bedspreads, tufted comforts and even a soft woolen afghan for chilly days were all made by hand by Mrs. George. The furnishings, Mrs. George says, didn't cost much.

"I call this my five-and-ten house," she explained. "It is a real bargain counter production, rugs, draperies and everything."

Roosevelt Signs Bill to Legalize 3.2 Per Cent Beer

Measure to Take Effect April 6 Where State Laws Allow It

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—President Roosevelt signed the 3.2 per cent beer and wines bill into law today immediately on receiving it from the Capitol.

It legalizes the beverages to be sold where not otherwise prohibited as soon as the clock strikes midnight, April 6. Fourteen states allow the beer, which must be held to 3.2 per cent alcohol by weight, or 4 per cent by volume.

Wasting no time on the act to which he looks for at least a $125,000,000 tax contribution toward balancing the budget, Mr. Roosevelt—as soon as the bill reached the White House—crossed over to his cabinet room to affix his signature, along with that of Vice-President Garner that had been put on two minutes after the Senate met. The President went to the cabinet room by prearrangements to enable photographers to record the scene.

The bill went to the President just nine days after he asked its enactment in a brief special message.

The principal provisions of the beer bill:

Legalizes beer and wine of 3.2 per cent alcohol by weight or 4 per cent by volume.

Levies a federal tax of $5 a barrel of 31 gallons.

Leaves all regulation as to distribution to the states.

Protects dry states by reaffirming the Webb-Kenyon Act preventing interstate shipment into those that have laws prohibiting sale of beverages of more than one-half of 1 per cent alcoholic content.

Provides that brewers must pay an annual federal license fee of $1000 for each brewery.

Continues existing law calling for $50 annual fees for wholesalers and $20 for retailers.

Amends dry laws affecting Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico to permit sale of 3.2 per cent beer and wine.

Makes manufacturers bear the burden of proof that their products do not contain more than 3.2 per cent alcohol.

Reaffirms Volstead Act penalties on violators of provisions, including the forfeiture of license.

Permits advertising by radio, newspapers and other publications.

The beer and wine may be sold in 14 states as soon as legalized: Arizona, California, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Washington and Wisconsin.

Three other states permit beer to be sold after a specified time: North Dakota, July 1; West Virginia, May 9, and Wyoming, May 18.

Polish Coal Miners Use 'Gandhi' Tactics

WARSAW, Poland, March 22 (AP)—Declaring they would rather succumb to hunger underground than starve while without jobs, more than 700 coal miners at Klimontow have refused to come to the surface after completing Saturday's shift.

They remained underground on hunger strike in protest of a plan of mine operators to flood two shafts in which they work. The Polish Government recently declined to permit a 15 per cent wage cut, and also reduced the price of domestic coal 17 per cent. Following this action, the operators decided to flood the shafts most expensive to operate.

The hunger strikers cut telephone wires and declined to accept food sent them by their families. A number of fellow miners who went down in the mine Monday to visit them remained below.

Roosevelt Out Next to Cause Mortgage Cut

Will Send Congress Bill to Ease Load on Home Owner and Farmer

To 'Clear Up Mess'

Intends Liquidation of Land Banks, Writing Off Losses Where Necessary

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 22—Steps to lighten the mortgage burden on farmers and small home owners will be the next stage in President Roosevelt's emergency relief drive, due for action within a week, it was learned at the White House today.

Reduction of interest rates and scaling down on face values of both types of mortgages are the central features of the plan being studied by the President, and prepared for introduction into Congress early next week. Incident to this result, President Roosevelt plans sweeping reform and coördination of the five existing United States farm credit organizations.

An essential feature of the reform will be liquidation of the joint stock land banks, with the Government probably taking over all their good loans, and writing down the bad loans. There appears little chance of passage of the Robinson bill, or other legislation which in the last session would have guaranteed such obligations, and as yet these bills have not been reintroduced.

To "Clear Up Mess"

Some of the score of joint stock land banks have their money mostly placed in relatively good loans, and stock and bond holders of these banks will not come in for great losses. But in the case of those banks whose loans have turned very bad, losses to be written down will apparently be considerable.

In any event, President Roosevelt intends to "clear up the mess of the joint stock land banks," in the words of one administration spokesman, without further ado.

Following reorganization at the center, will come relief on mortgages. Mortgages on farms and homes alike will be refinanced on longer terms and at lower rates, modeled after the system successfully applied in Canada. No large bond issue is contemplated to take care of the refinancing.

The plans for mortgage relief are an important supplement to the farm relief bill now going through Congress. Apart from the constructive effects of mortgage relief, the proposals are intended to mollify such militantly individualist farm groups as oppose the extensive plans for control of production and distribution which are employed in the current farm bill.

With mortgage relief being put into effect and directly assisting thousands of farmers, the Administration expects more favor to follow the drastic steps needed to reduce production and regulate distribution of basic crops.

Will Carry Out Pledge

Pledge to assist farmers burdened by mortgage was given throughout the presidential campaign by President Roosevelt, and he specifically promised at Topeka to extend federal credit to banks, insurance or loan companies or other corporations or individuals which hold farm mortgages among their assets. The purpose was to prevent foreclosure, and President Roosevelt promised to enforce his proviso.

Federal credit agencies designed to aid the farmer have spread over Washington like milkweed during recent years. Their work frequently duplicates, and inefficiency has been inevitable.

The Farm Loan Board and federal land banks have been at the apex of the system, which has extended down through the Intermediate Credit System, to crop and seed loans made through the Department of Agriculture, and so-called "barnyard" loans made by the R. F. C.

President Roosevelt plans coördination of all these agencies under the general direction of Mr. Henry A. Wallace, his Secretary of Agriculture. Together with the enormous powers given him in the farm bill, the Secretary of Agriculture appears likely to become the most powerful official in the Cabinet, or any previous American Cabinet.

Now Laughingstock

But in the case of the credit organizations, there will be few protests, for breakdown of the old system had been manifest, and its ramifications ludicrous. Farm representatives coming to Washington had difficulty in finding to which of the myriad offices they should apply for aid: A group of poultrymen strayed despairingly from bureau to bureau until it was found that hens, for some reason, had taken to roost in the R. F. C.

But absolute consolidation of these agencies is apparently not contemplated by President Roosevelt, since he recognizes that some divergencies must exist. He merely plans to tie in to one or two central bodies the present disjointed limbs of the farm credit skeleton.

And, when his mortgage relief plans are complete, he will turn his attention to railroad reorganization.

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

Farm Relief Bill Viewed as Aid To Reopening Banks

Boston University Economist Outlines Possibilities in Address

Possibility of reopening the commercial banks closed by the inability of farmers to repay their loans, through President Roosevelt's proposed farm relief act, was outlined today by Prof. Leo Drew O'Neil, assistant dean of Boston University college of business administration and head of the college economics and finance department.

Speaking at the luncheon of the Retail Clothiers' Association in the Hotel Bradford on "The New Deal in Banking," Professor O'Neil said if the tentative farm relief program is carried out "it will provide real money from the consumer of food products to be paid to the farmer for rent of part of his land which he does not plant. This money he can use to pay off at least part of his bank loans, or use instead of new loans for this year's crop."

Professor O'Neil, who is an adviser to a large Boston banking house, attributed the banking crisis to the drop in farm product prices, which made it impossible for farmers to repay their loans to commercial banks. This in turn, he said, crippled the banking houses since the bulk of their funds are loaned for business purposes, some being loaned on the security of real estate mortgages.

He advocated, as part of the new deal in banking, legislation to keep banks out of the investment security business. He averred that "they have in the last dozen years not only invested their deposit funds rather heavily in securities, but they have made many loans to their depositors to carry securities; in other words, competed with the stockbroker in carrying margin speculation in the stock market. . . . It does not seem fair that a commercial bank accepting deposits for safe keeping and immediate return should go into any such uncertain business as buying or selling securities to make loans to customers on them."

In connection with the theory prevalent among speculators in commodity and security markets that the recent substitution of new Federal Reserve banknotes for Federal Reserve notes is bound to be inflationary, Professor O'Neil said this was not true.

"The new banknotes," he explained, "could not be inflationary because they do not add to the purchasing power of anybody and are obtained from the banks in exchange for checks against deposits. The person who buys them merely gives up an amount of purchasing power represented by his bank account that is equal to the notes which he receives. The total volume of the purchasing power is, therefore, not increased."

Turning to the national bank holiday, he said that most of the banks were closed because they were commercial institutions.

"In order to meet the demands of depositors, these banks carry some cash on hand and buy commercial paper, government bonds, notes and securities, of very short maturity, which can be turned into cash quickly should the demand become that great. The demand of the banks for this type of investment has been so great in recent months that it pushed the market price of good paper and bonds up and thus reduced the yield on them. In order to earn their dividends, the banks have been forced to turn to other investments which show greater profit. As a result they have purchased considerable amounts of securities often without sufficient consideration of their intrinsic value or of the market prospects."

Planned Economy Urged as Essential To Future Security

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., March 22—Intelligent planning to avert the collision of blind economic forces is the best way to restore national prosperity and secure the nation against future slumps, according to Mr. Charles E. Stuart, president of Stuart, James & Cooke, Inc.

Speaking before the New Britain Men's Club, he declared emergency measures have already committed the nation to the policy of planning. Planning, he explained, has been applied in the banking situation, farm relief, the budget problem and in addition a decision of the Supreme Court in the Appalachian Coals case permits industries to coöperate for planning.

Asserting that planned economy has been seized as a practical weapon to combat the growing destructiveness of economic forces, he recommended design in municipal matters and demanded that "tinkering, opportunism, and political expediency" should cease.

"A thorough survey of every phase of a community's debts, expenditures, income, assets and activities should be made," he insisted, "and plans should be developed to take care of the immediately pressing needs and to formulate a sound program of orderly progress for the future. The finances of most of our communities resemble a jig-saw puzzle."

The Fisherman

IF UNCLE SAM THINKS A FISH LIKE THIS IS TOO MUCH FOR HIM—
PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT
LIQUOR CONTROL
HOW WILL HE FEEL WHEN HE HAS TO COPE WITH A FELLOW LIKE THIS?

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Events Tonight

Ice carnival, benefit Boston Emergency Relief Campaign, Boston Garden, 8:30.

Boston Architectural Club: Final illustrated lecture in series, Mr. Fletcher Steele, landscape architect, speaker, 16 Somerset Street, 8. Open to public.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology: Dinner in honor of Dr. Elihu Thompson, electrical engineer and inventor, Walker Memorial Building, Cambridge, 6:30.

Masquers' Guild: Presentation of three plays, benefit Boston Dispensary, Repertory Hall, 8:15.

Boston Branch, Schubert Memorial Committee: Violin recital by Miss Ruth Postell, home of Mrs. Alvin T. Fuller, 150 Beacon Street, 8:30.

Lowell Institute: Final lecture in series on "The British Anti-Slavery Movement," by Prof. Reginald Coupland, of Oxford, Huntington Hall, 491 Boylston Street, 8. Open to public.

Tremont Temple: Lecture, "Hamilton and the Making of Our Government," by Mr. Edward Howard Griggs, 8.

Boston Teachers' Club: Meeting, to see "Eine Nacht im Paradies," Fine Arts Theater, 8:15.

Women's Republican Club: Illustrated lecture, "Growing Up in Hawaii," by Mrs. Alice Cooper Bailey, 46 Beacon Street, 8.

Republican State Committee: Dinner, University Club, 40 Trinity Place, 6:30.

Back Bay Association: Dinner meeting, election of officers, dance, Hotel Statler, 6:30.

Harvard University: Lecture, "Mapping the Earth from the Air," by Capt. C. B. Hill, Institute of Geographical Exploration, Cambridge, 8. Open to public.

Theaters

Wilbur—"An Amazing Career," 8:30.
Plymouth—"Teatro dei Piccoli," 8:30.
Colonial—"Pigeons and People," 8:30.
Copley—"The Red Mill," 8:30.
Repertory—Ted Shawn and dance group, 8:30.
Fine Arts—"Eine Nacht im Paradies," film, at 1:29, 3:27, 5:25, 7:23, 9:21 p. m.

Events Tomorrow

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Textiles, Mrs. Sayward, 11.

D. A. R., Bunker Hill Chapter: Meeting, Hotel Statler, 2.

Children's Museum of Boston: Science and Dramatic Club meetings, 3 and 4; Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain. Open daily 9 to 5, Sundays 1:30 to 5.

Women's Republican Club: Talk, "Germany and Central Europe," by Mrs. Andrew J. George, 46 Beacon Street, 11.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum: Recital by Mr. Klaus Goetze, pianist, Fenway Court, 2:45.

Master Photo Finishers: Meeting, Hotel Statler, 5.

Harvard University: Illustrated lecture, "Some Recent Byzantine Frescoes in Sardis," by Mr. William Hepburn Buckler, Fogg Art Museum, 4. Open to public.

Fashion show, benefit Thrift Shop, Copley-Plaza Hotel, 4.

Theaters

Copley—"The Red Mill," 2:30.
Fine Arts—"Eine Nacht im Paradies," film, at 1:29, 3:27, 5:25, 7:23, 9:21 p. m.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open weekdays, except Mondays, 9 to 4. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Exhibitions: Costumes of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries assembled by the Massachusetts Society of the National Colonial Dames of America; modern woodcuts; the Charlotte Beebe Wilbour Collection of English Silver; sixteenth century French engravings.

Boston Architectural Club, 16 Somerset Street—Paintings and sculptures by Sam Thal. Through April 15.

Boston Art Club, Dartmouth and Newbury Streets—Contemporary American water colors. Through April 1.

Grace Horne Galleries, Stuart at Dartmouth Streets—Oils and water colors by Mary A. Greenwood and Arthur F. Musgrave. Through March 25.

Junior League Gallery, Zero Marlboro Street—Peter Kilham and his geometricians. Through March 25.

Boston City Club, Ashburton Place—Paintings by Arthur B. Wilder. Through March 27.

Scherven Studio, 663 Boylston Street—General print show.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—General members' exhibition. Through March 25.

Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street—Paintings and sculpture in the "Boston Salon of Allied Arts." Through March 30.

Fine Arts Theater, Norway Street at Massachusetts Avenue—Paintings by Adolph Aissen. Through month of March.

Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Paintings of the Rocky Mountains by Marion Boyd Allen. Through April 1.

For further exhibitions see Monday's Monitor.

Sodality Gives Concert

The Pierian Sodality of 1808 presented the Harvard University Orchestra in its annual Paine Hall concert last night, Mr. Malcolm H. Holmes conducted and the Radcliffe Choral Society and Professor Edward Ballantine assisted. In celebration of the 125th year of the Sodality a special program was arranged. The orchestra with the choral society rendered Brahms's Ave Maria. There were two Mozart offerings—the Concerto for Piano in A Major with Professor Ballantine as soloist with the orchestra, and portions of the Symphony in C Major by the orchestra alone. A Suite for String Orchestra from Ravel's "Trois Chansons" was performed for the first time with a special arrangement by the conductor.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; minimum temperature tonight near 32; moderate westerly winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Thursday; little change in temperature.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh westerly winds, diminishing by Thursday, and fair weather tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City	40	52	Montreal	32	34
Bismarck	20	38	Nantucket	38	52
Boston	40	40	New Orleans	54	68
Buffalo	30	40	New York	36	44
Calgary	26	38	Norfolk, Va.	40	68
Charleston	48	60	North Platte	28	50
Chicago	28	32	Philadelphia	38	48
Cincinnati	30	32	Phoenix, Ariz.	48	78
Denver	26	50	Pittsburgh	36	42
Eastport, Me.	32	36	Portland, Me.	36	38
Hatteras	48	68	Raleigh	40	58
Honolulu, T. H. 7 p.m. Mar. 21	72	76	St. Louis	32	38
			St. Paul	22	34
Helena, Mont.	28	38	Salt Lake City	28	36
Huron, S. D.	20	40	San Francisco	48	60
Jacksonville	48	64	Santa Fe, N.M.	26	52
Kansas City	26	42	Seattle	36	46
Key West	68	76	Tampa	54	66
Los Angeles	50	68	Washington	38	50
Memphis	44	48	Wichita, Kan.	34	50
Miami, Fla.	52	80	Williston, N.D.	30	34

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time March 22.
B—Maximum March 21.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday 8:41 p. m., Thursday 9:02 a. m. Height of tides 8.7 feet, 9.6 feet.

Light all vehicles at 6:28 p. m.

Carnival Tonight For Relief Funds

The ice carnival for the benefit of the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign, originally scheduled for March 12, will take place tonight at the Boston Garden, it was announced today from campaign headquarters. While there has been a temporary suspension of active canvassing for the relief fund, the plans for the several athletic carnivals, which were being arranged for the benefit of the fund, have not been canceled.

The carnival tonight will include two hockey games, the first featuring a team of stars of the Greater Boston Interscholastic League against stars of the Bay State League. The second game will offer the Boston Bruins against a team of intercollegiate stars with players from leading colleges of the East. In addition there will be a speed skating event by members of the Bruins team which will afford Boston hockey fans their first opportunity of witnessing a test by competition to determine the speediest skaters on their favorite hockey team.

Another feature of the program will be fancy skating exhibitions, including waltzing by ice skaters of the Skating Club of Boston. Included in the participants in this event will be several national skating champions. The program is scheduled to begin at 7:30 and end about 10:30.

The Dance

Ballet for Men

Mr. Ted Shawn and his ensemble of men dancers presented a full evening's dance program without feminine fripperies at the Repertory Theater last evening.

Vigor and virility abounded; there was much stamping of feet with loud sound effects, and brawny gestures. Many of the numbers had appeared on the opening program.

Mr. J. Ewing Cole, leader of the ensemble, is remarkably supple and can maintain a sustained elevation. His were the only leaps in the evening—in the solo, "Camel Boy." He tends a little to over-violence in action. Restraint should temper his abundant energy.

Mr. Cole, with Messrs. Mumaw, Stamford and McCormack, made the group of three "Workers' Songs of Middle Europe" interesting. Of these the second, "Who would be a shopkeeper, bureaucrat, or soldier?" was an amusing pattern of danced stanza and chorus. Their "Japanese Rickshaw Coolies" was decorative. They repeated the effective "Cutting the Sugar Cane" of the night before. And Messrs. Cole, Mumaw and Stamford with Mr. Shawn again repeated the Albeniz "Los Embozados," a dramatic dance of unified impression. The Osage-Pawnee Dance from the American Indian Suite, danced so vitally by these young men on Monday evening, became tepid in the hands of a larger and more tentative group.

Mr. Shawn had a large share of solos, including his popular "Flamenco Dances," "Invocation to the Thunderbird," the ferocious Japonesque "Spear Dance," and the rather clever Four Dances based on American folk music.

M. L.

Award at Harvard Offered By Business School Club

Scholarship aid in the form of a $300 award to a qualified Boston student will be given annually by the Harvard Business School Club of Boston to a college graduate desiring to attend the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. Award will be made on the basis of scholastic record, necessity of the applicant to receive financial aid, and recommendations as to his general qualifications.

The average expenses at the business school are $1200 a year. The club has been instructed to submit its recommendations of applicants on or before April 15, 1933, to Dean Wallace B. Donham. Further information concerning the scholarship may be obtained from the secretary of the Boston club.

Harvard to Reduce Charges for Board

Living costs of students in Harvard College are to be reduced still further beginning next fall, according to an announcement by Mr. Alfred C. Hanford, dean of the college.

The program includes a reduction in the price of board for freshmen who take their meals in the Harvard Union, and upper classmen living in the Houses. The price of board at the freshman dining halls will be reduced from $9 a week to $8, and at the houses the full weekly rate will be reduced to $8.50, while the weekly charge for 14 meals will be $7.25 and for 10 meals $6.25. This will mean an annual saving of about $50,000 annually, or about $60 for each student.

It is also planned to continue for another year the present system for student employment under which part-time positions within the university are made available to students living in the Houses. The total amount of assistance offered under this plan amounts to approximately $40,000, giving aid to about 140 men. Dean Hanford points out that these reductions place the "fixed charges" for a student in one of the Harvard Houses at considerably less than $1000, with tuition at $400, board at about $300, and the less expensive rooms ranging from $100 to $260. A good scholar may obtain a considerable portion of this through scholarships and part-time employment.

More Oxen Used In New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., March 22—Oxen, which once furnished the motivation for farm work, will be used for cultivation and other work on the farm of Mr. Leonard J. Picard in the neighboring town of Canterbury.

Not long ago a tractor and other motorized farm machinery were discarded by Mr. Picard for draft horses. The latter, however, have become too old for farm work and he has recently purchased a pair of Devon oxen, instead of reverting to the machine era.

Officials of the New Hampshire Department of Agriculture declare that this is but a single instance where prosperous farmers about the State have returned to the farm methods of earlier days, employing cattle where motorized equipment had formerly been in use.

Inventories of a year ago indicated that there was an increase in the number of horses and oxen in use for farming purposes, and it is believed that the number will be considerably increased this year as compared with 1932.

Employment Gains In Massachusetts Shown in February

Cotton and woolen textiles, boots and shoes, leather tanneries, and bread and bakery establishments in Massachusetts, all basic industries in this State, show substantial gains in the number of wage earners employed and total pay rolls, according to the latest report of the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries.

Wage earners employed in the boot and shoe industry gained 16.5 per cent in February as compared with January; woolen and worsted goods showed a gain of 11.6 per cent; cotton mills, 1.8 per cent; the dyeing and finishing of textiles, 2.3 per cent; leather tanneries, 8.1 per cent, and bread and bakery establishments, 2 per cent.

The strikes that developed in the shoe industry in March are expected to affect the figures for that month, to be issued in a later report.

Aggregate pay rolls for February showed a gain of 33.2 per cent as compared with January in the boot and shoe industry; 15.8 per cent in the tanneries; 15.5 per cent in the woolen and worsted goods mills; 1.2 per cent in the cotton mills; 14.6 per cent in the dyeing and finishing of textiles, and 3.7 per cent in the bread and bakery products business, reflecting the larger number of persons working.

Weekly earnings of the wage earners, taken on an average basis, showed gains of $1.92 in the boot and shoe factories; $1.36 in the tanneries; 56 cents in the woolen and worsted mills; $1.97 in the dyeing and finishing of textiles, and 34 cents in the bread and bakery products establishments. The cotton goods mills showed a decrease of 7 cents in the average weekly earnings.

Monitor News Radiocasts

The daily news radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor are now being heard over two stations instead of one as formerly.

The new schedule for "The Monitor Views the News" follows:

Noon, 12 to 12:15, over Station WBZ.

Evening, 6 to 6:15, over WHDH.

Music

Palmer-McClosky

At Jordan Hall last night, Miss Maurine Palmer and Mr. David Blair McClosky gave a joint recital, singing two groups of duets and a group each of solo songs. The pianofortes accompaniments were ably played by Mr. Howard Slayman. There was a large and highly appreciative audience.

There is something peculiarly unsatisfactory in the vocal concert duet if something more than pleasantly soothing entertainment be desired. The presence of two protagonists upon the platform invites to visible drama and makes the conventional restraint of platform deportment seem slightly ludicrous.

This anomaly Miss Palmer and Mr. McClosky sought to outweigh by their thoughtfully planned and carefully balanced singing. In their opening group of four songs by Brahms (op. 28) they were at their best in "Die Nonne und der Ritter," in which the characters speak as though in a dream, each only half aware of the presence of the other, and in "Es rauschet das Wasser," which is purely pictorial and reflective. Here, too, was the composer most successful. The comedy of "Vor der Tür" (an echo of "Vergebliches Ständchen") and that of "Der Jäger und sein Liebchen" seemed both a trifle forced. Yet the music as a whole was far from unworthy of the Brahms who wrote the "Liebeslieder-walzer"—a lyrical, sentimental, jovial, and, for the most part, an unportentous Brahms.

In their second group of duets was only one dramatic effort, the famous duet of Leporello and Zerlina from "Don Giovanni"—"Là ci darem la mano"—in whose frivolity as translated into coy poses one felt once more a certain discomfort. For the rest there were innocuous and rather mediocre items in conventional duet manner by César Franck ("La Vierge à la crèche") and others.

Among Miss Palmer's solo contributions were Brahms's "Immer leiser" and "Der Schmied," and Strauss's "Morgen." She sang them earnestly but with a lack of ease, signs of vocal strain, a labored style, that are not remembered from previous hearings. Possibly some temporary condition was to blame. Her voice, at its best, is of fine, dark, quality.

Mr. McClosky, who seemed (despite weather unpropitious to singers) to be in excellent voice, was at his best in the tragic "Du sofver blott" of Lundvik and in Moussorgsky's ironical song, "The Goat." In both, however, as in Schubert's "Muth," he indulged his characteristic fault of dramatic exaggeration. Yet, despite a tendency to be rather too frowningly portentous, he is certainly one of the most vocally gifted, skilled and intelligent of local singers.

S. S.

Textile Workers Return

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BURLINGTON, N. C.—Employees in two textile mills here, forced from their post by a band of strikers and strike sympathizers, were back at work, but the Standard mills, where the movement originated, stood idle.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

NEW YORK CITY
325 WEST 45TH STREET—"The Whitby" Attractive apartment homes only 5½ blocks from Fifth Church. Easy walking distance to midtown business districts, exclusive shops and theatre zone. Entrance to express subway station at corner.
1-2-3-4 Rooms—Furnished or Unfurnished
UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE RENTALS!
Transient or on Lease
Complete kitchens or kitchenettes. Free gas for cooking and refrigeration. 24-hour elevator and switchboard service. Full hotel service optional. Write for illustrated booklet.

Boston - New York
$2
Finest Coaches on the Road
Leave Daily
305 Tremont Street, Boston
Hancock 7307
141 W. 51st Street, New York
Circle 7-3844
9 A. M.—1 P. M.—10 P. M. and 12 midnight
TICKETS SOLD ALL DAY
Hub Motor Coach Line, Inc.

THE COLLINGWOOD
Small and quiet, particularly desirable for ladies traveling alone
Single from $2 Double from $3
45 West 35th St.
NEW YORK

You can scrub fruits and vegetables but
YOU CAN'T WASH MILK
ONLY scientists in a laboratory can tell if milk is clean and pure. You must depend upon the company that serves you. For 92 years, Sheffield Farms have produced the finest milk.
SHEFFIELD FARMS
Sealect GRADE-A MILK
NEW YORK CITY
Telephone COlumbus 5-8400

Waldorf
TO-NIGHT'S EVENING SPECIAL
Fried clams, tartar sauce, sliced tomatoes, potatoes, rolls and butter.
25c
TO-MORROW'S NOON SPECIAL
Armour's Star pork sausages, brown gravy, mashed potatoes, rolls and butter.
15c
Over a Million Meals Weekly
A CLEAN PLACE TO EAT

In WASHINGTON, D. C.
WOLF'S
Walk-Over Shop
929 F STREET, N. W.
For Men and Women
Quality—Style—Fit
See the MAIN SPRING ARCH SHOES

Restaurants
BOSTON
Walton's
17 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over twenty-five years of constant unparalleled service, with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why not have the best?

"THE LOBSTER CLAW"
Boston's New and Unique Sea Grill
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Near Repertory Theatre
Special Luncheons 40c-50c-60c
Special Dinners 50c-75c-$1.50
Special Sunday Dinner 75c-$1.00-$1.50

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
TIP OF T WHARF
Open the year 'round
LUNCHEON, TEA, DINNER
Tel. Lafayette 8702
MISS DALRYMPLE, Skipper

KUM-UP-TU
Luncheon 11-2, 35c
Dinner 5-7, 50c
248 MASS. AVE.

Amusements
BOSTON
PLYMOUTH TONIGHT AT 8:30 MAT. TODAY
S. HUROK presents PODREKKA'S
THE PICCOLI
Variety! Music Hall! Comic Opera! Satire! Ballet! Circus! Song!
Evens. 50c to $2. Mats. Tues., Wed., Th., Fri. and Sat. and Sat. A. M. at 11, 50c to $1.50 Plus Tax

COPLEY Evens. 8:30 MAT. TOM'W AND SAT.
Only Musical Show in Boston
The RED MILL
Evens. 50c to $1.50; Mats. 50c to $1 (Plus Tax) Tel. Ken. 2170

Ted SHAWN
REPERTORY THEATRE
TODAY 2:15, 8:30

FINE ARTS Now
ANNY ONDRA in
'A Night in Paradise'
(EINE NACHT IN PARADIES)
German Film Comedy—English Titles

NEW YORK, N. Y.
LE GALLIENNE'S Productions
ALICE IN WONDERLAND
JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON as Alice
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY NIGHTS AND FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES
NAZIMOVA in CHERRY ORCHARD
Mon., Tues., Wed. Nights and Wed. Mat. Prices 50c to $3 (plus tax). Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St.

KATHARINE CORNELL
presents Sidney Howard's
ALIEN CORN
Belasco Theater

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
"Heartbreak House"
By George Bernard Shaw
Playing this week
MARCH 20 TO 25
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30
At the MONTCLAIR Theatre
BLOOMFIELD AVE. AND VALLEY RD., MONTCLAIR
Prices: 50c, 75c and $1.00
Matinees, all seats 50c
With a distinguished professional cast.
A Newark Art Theatre Production
Frank Carrington, Director

TORONTO, CANADA
3RD YR. WORLD'S FINEST PLAY
The GREEN PASTURES
By MARC CONNELLY

FIELD & COWLES INSURANCE
40 Broad Street
Boston, Mass.
May we discuss your Insurance Problems with you?
Call Hubbard 7880

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
Official Brake and Headlight Station, No. 280
Motor Overhauling and Rebuilding—Body Repairs—Painting
TRICO VISIONAL WIPERS
We are equipped to handle any job regardless of size
H. W. Johnson & Co.
INCORPORATED
796 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Regent 3005—3006

Provide for Yourself with a JOHN HANCOCK ANNUITY
A guaranteed life income. Forms to cover different individual needs and circumstances.
John Hancock MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
G.S.M.
70 Years in Business

OWNERS OF DOGS
which are three months old or over in the City of Boston who fail to license them at once are subject to prosecution. A dog license is issued at the station house in the Police Division in which the animal is kept.
License expires April 1. Application should be made immediately.
FEES FOR DOG LICENSES
Male $2
Female 5
Spayed 2
Breeders'
(Not in excess of 5 dogs) 25
(In excess of 5 dogs) 50
Fee in all cases to accompany application.
EUGENE C. HULTMAN, Police Commissioner

Hudson
WEARING APPAREL INC
469 Washington St., Boston
Millinery
In fine new Straws
$1.98—$2.98—$3.50
We specialize in 23 and 24-inch headsize in youthful models.

Flowers for Remembrance
We Guarantee Delivery in Perfect Condition
By WIRE If Friends Are Far Away
Penmphone LIB. 4317
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

The National Rockland Bank of Boston
Capital - - - $1,500,000
Surplus - - - $3,000,000
BOSTON OFFICE
50 Congress Street
ROXBURY OFFICE
2343 Washington Street

Brand New $19.75 NOW ONLY TYPEWRITER
Made by REMINGTON
Sensational new low price Standard 4-row keyboard, fully guaranteed
TERMS $1.00 WEEKLY
We carry the largest stock of rebuilt typewriters in New England
ALL MAKES TYPEWRITERS RENTED AT LOWEST RATES.
E. A. RAPHAEL CO.
49 Bromfield St. HANcock 8585
BOSTON

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
We KNOW you'll find YOUR shoe---in our wide selection of
I. MILLER
BEAUTIFUL SHOES
exclusive with Jordan Marsh Company in Boston
Presented only a week ago—and an outstanding success already . . . because these newest Spring styles range from slim-heeled "cocktail" oxfords, pumps, and interesting sandals, to mannish walking shoes for town or country! Because I. Miller quality, unusual design and exquisite workmanship are pace-setters for all other footwear, every season! Because OUR selection is so varied and complete as to satisfy your EVERY footwear need!
BLACK in kid, patent, fabric, gun-silk kid!
BROWN in kid or calf!
BLUE in kid or calf!
GRAY kid, suede, snake!
BEIGE in kid, calf, snake, suede, or fabric!
Java ring lizard!
PASTELS in suede!
WHITE in fabric or buck!
TWENTY-EIGHT new Spring designs! SEVENTY different combinations! ELEVEN famous I. Miller lasts!
BETTER SHOES—THIRD FLOOR—MAIN STORE
BOSTON

Labor Secretary Plans to Regard Human Interests

New Attitude Toward the Alien Is Announced by Miss Perkins

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 22—"Human interests" and "international amenities" will be taken into consideration by the new Administration in its administration of the immigration laws, Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, announced yesterday.

The "secret service" for alien investigation has already become a thing of the past in the sweeping reorganization of the Department of Labor under the first woman Cabinet member, and it was announced that radical changes in the employment service and a revised method of handling labor statistics soon will be instituted.

"We shall strive to regard the rights of the individual and human interests and shall also try to observe international amenities and to have some regard for economic conditions and economic policy in this country and all other countries," Miss Perkins declared in explaining the new Administration's attitude toward the alien.

Centralization and concentration of the immigration activities of the department will be sought by Miss Perkins. In order to clear up any misunderstandings of the law, she intends to issue a series of annotated court decisions.

The "secret service," formerly headed by Mr. Murray Garsson, who received a salary of $9000 under the secretaryship of Mr. William N. Doak, has been abolished. Fifty-five special immigration investigators were dismissed and 16 others were put on furlough when the new Secretary found that an appropriation of approximately $200,000 made eight months ago for this branch to investigate contract labor has diminished to only $12,970.

Miss Perkins said that she found that expenditures from this fund this year included $17,574 for salaries, $62,695 for traveling expenses and $8240 for purposes classed as "confidential," for which no reports were made.

The large expense account run up by these investigators both in this country and Europe was said by Miss Perkins to be one of the chief motives behind their dismissal. Letters have gone out to the district offices informing them that in the future they will be responsible for the work formerly done by this special corps.

Under Mr. Doak much of the work of this squad of investigators consisted in under-cover inquiries concerning the status of alleged Communists and others believed to be in the country illegally. Last year, Mr. Garsson disturbed Hollywood by announcing his intention of deporting any foreign actors or writers who had outstayed their permits. Mr. Garsson's raids have been attended by much publicity.

Another reform announced by the new Secretary at her first press conference was a revision of unemployment and other statistics gathered by the department to make them "more practically useful." The American Statistical Society has been asked to appoint a committee to suggest ways of improving the department's research service. Miss Perkins said it would be her aim to have the statistics serve immediate practical purposes. Uncolored employment details will be the department's specialty.

The unemployment service of the department, reorganized by the Hoover Administration under Mr. John R. Alpine, has never been thought satisfactory by Miss Perkins. Last year she appeared at the Capitol and complained of its inefficiency and lack of coöperation with state agencies. Now she announced that it will be drastically reorganized on a more useful basis.

Nova Scotia Seeks Fund To Pay Old Age Pensions

HALIFAX, N. S., March 22 (AP)—The Nova Scotia government is making efforts to obtain "large additional revenues" necessary to provide old age pensions, according to the speech from the throne delivered by Lieut.-Gov. W. H. Covert yesterday at the opening of the fifth and last session of the province's thirty-ninth legislature.

"The question of providing old age pensions for the people of this province has received the attention of my government during the year," the speech stated. "The Dominion Government has given an assurance that the reassessment recommended by the Duncan commission will be made without delay and it is anticipated that in this manner the province will be aided in providing this important social service to our people."

He's Looking to His Bread and Butter

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MANY HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE

One Might Just Say That This Is a Boy Bringing In a Sheaf of Wheat, but Somehow It Seems to Be More Than That.

First there is the contrast between the golden-haired, blue-eyed—that is, if the youngster is endowed with those attributes, and who is there to say he is not?—and the golden drooping heads of the wheat. One can vision blue skies and a gentle breeze blowing across the fields, the distant cawing of a crow on the air. To those who once were farm boys it will bring back poignant memories of how it felt to run in a wheat stubble with bare feet. Yes, it's more than just a boy and a sheaf of wheat.

Hoover at Home Asserts He Hopes To Remain There

Quiet Reception for Former President Marks Arrival at Palo Alto

PALO ALTO, Calif., March 22 (AP)—Free of the Presidency's responsibility, ceremony and secret service cordon, Mr. Herbert Hoover came home yesterday, received the greetings of friends and neighbors, and announced he was going to take "a long, long rest."

He was a different Herbert Hoover than the responsibility-ridden executive Palo Alto saw last fall when he came here at the close of his campaign to vote. He smiled, spoke a few words of appreciation for the quiet reception given him, answered questions, posed for news photographers, and shook hands with many well-wishers.

Arriving in Oakland by rail from Chicago, Mr. Hoover was met by friends and Republican leaders and driven to Palo Alto, scene of the reception. There was a brief speech by Mr. Earl C. Thomas, Mayor of Palo Alto, that ended with:

"We are proud to have you back."

"That's good of you," the former President replied. "It is indeed a great pleasure to come home. For 19 years I have been going away from California rather than coming back. Now I hope to reverse that."

From the Palo Alto Community House, where the reception ceremony took place, Mr. Hoover and the official party were driven to his residence on San Juan hill, an eminence of the Stanford University campus. Mrs. Hoover, who arrived two days ago, met them at the door. The welcoming delegation departed in a few minutes and Mr. Hoover surrendered for a few minutes to reporters and news cameramen.

To the reporters, he said:

"I think I'm entitled to have some time to myself. I have no plans whatever. I hope I won't have to say what I am going to do at 9:02 a. m. or 9:05 p. m. Wednesday or Thursday. I believe I'm entitled to a lo g, long rest."

Asked how long he expected to stay, Mr. Hoover said:

"I hope to remain for the next 20 years."

The former President recalled it was just 19 years ago today when he left California on a mission to obtain the participation of foreign governments in the Panama Pacific International Exposition, held in San Francisco in 1915.

Between that date and the present he served the Government for many years—as Food Administrator during the World War; as Relief Director in war stricken Belgium; as Secretary of Commerce; as Director of Relief in the Mississippi River flood area and finally as President of the United States.

Mr. Lawrence Richey, Mr. Hoover's secretary, accompanied the former President. Among those making up the welcoming delegation were Gov. James Rolph Jr.; Dr. and Mrs. Ray Lyman Wilbur; Mr. John L. McNab, who nominated Mr. Hoover at the Republican national convention of 1928; Mr. J. R. Knowland, publisher; Mr. Chester Rowell, publicist and editor, and Mr. Mark L. Requa, Republican leader.

Kansans Ask Early Vote To Decide Repeal Question

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOPEKA, Kan. — Believing the people of Kansas should be given an early opportunity to vote on the question of a repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, a group of temperance leaders has asked Gov. Alfred M. Landon to present to the Legislature a plan for the election of delegates to a convention for that purpose.

Earthquake Area Finds Relaxation With Recreation

Homeless in California Maintain Morale by Games and Play

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, March 22—Recreation for families made homeless by the earthquake of March 10 is being undertaken upon a large scale in Long Beach and other southern California cities.

Both Los Angeles County and the City of Los Angeles have sponsored the work by establishing temporary recreation centers throughout the damaged area but principally in Long Beach and Compton. Supplies of varied play materials have been transported from public playgrounds to equip the temporary quarters. Trained recreation workers supplied by the municipalities have organized games. During the evenings bonfires are centers for community singing.

Traveling libraries have been set up, motion picture films donated by Hollywood studios are shown in the evenings to audiences out-of-doors. Band concerts are held in many parts of the city. Trucks equipped with broadcasting apparatus travel through the towns inviting the people to participate in the various activities.

The efforts to induce play and relaxation have so far been effective in helping to quiet persons disturbed by fear of additional shocks, and also appear to have been helpful in restoring normal activity in many sections, believes Mr. Virgil Dahl, director of recreation activities for Los Angeles County.

Contributions of games and playground equipment are being accepted from individuals at the headquarters of the County Recreation Department, 240 South Broadway, Los Angeles, and will be sent to the damaged areas, Mr. Dahl said.

Ohio Valley Area Sees Relief From Flood Conditions

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 22 (AP)—Relief for the flood-stricken Ohio River Valley was in sight today, but down where the big stream joins the Mississippi the populace viewed the approaching water with apprehension.

The rise of the water slackened almost to a standstill along the route from Portsmouth, O., to Cincinnati where for four days thousands of acres in city and country have been inundated. Ten lives have been lost and property damage is estimated in the millions.

Fed by overloaded tributaries in southern Indiana, however, the waters still are sweeping far out of the river banks below here. Five hundred families were driven from their homes at Louisville, Ky.

The river remained stationary at Cincinnati. Government experts said it probably would remain stationary at the present 63.7-foot level for from 24 to 36 hours and then begin the gradual fall that should bring it down to the 52-foot flood stage in four or five days. At Portsmouth, it held at 60.2 feet after hundreds of workmen had bulwarked a 62-foot wall that threatened to collapse and endanger the entire city.

Paderewski Is Guest At White House Dinner

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—Mr. Ignance Paderewski, Polish pianist and one-time Premier of his country, was the guest yesterday at the first dinner in the state dining room of the White House since President Roosevelt took office.

Paderewski, here for a concert, is a White House guest during his stay in Washington—no new experience for him since he visited former President and Mrs. Hoover here. He has known both families for years.

Belgo-Dutch Customs Union Indicated by Shipping Treaty

Forges Another Link in Coöperative Chain and Does Away With 'Annexed Tariffs'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—A new commercial and shipping treaty between the Netherlands and the Belgo-Luxemburg economic union now supersedes an antiquated agreement made in 1863. The treaty forms another link in the chain of coöperation being forged between these units and it is believed that the ultimate aim will see establishment of a Belgo-Dutch customs union.

Originators of the treaty, negotiated in Geneva, have avoided the so-called annexed tariffs which hitherto formed a difficult stumbling-block. The treaty grants to the parties reciprocal, unconditional, and unrestricted most-favored-nation treatment.

Although the treaty contains the usual text of a commercial convention, clauses and wordings have been thus carefully chosen for every state to offer commerce a maximum guarantee, based on recommendations of the organs of the League of Nations. Moreover, negotiations shall be continued in order to conform tariffs to the special needs of trade of both countries.

The exclusive character of this treaty, which points to the ultimate aim of a customs union, is apparent in the fact that it is a bilateral treaty, limited to the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxemburg only, and cannot even be joined by the Oslo group.

As unification of law relative to taxation, excise duties, labor legislation, establishment and residence, etc., are commonly admitted to be among the introductory steps necessary for any contemplated customs union between two countries, it is regarded as worthy of note that in the Belgo-Dutch treaty are also incorporated sub-treaties for avoiding double taxation, for the regulation of establishment and residence and labor legislation on a basis of complete reciprocity.

Laborers of the other country are now granted the same protection as nationals and also the same treatment is extended to them as is given to the country's own laborers, as regards working conditions, hygiene, safety, unemployment funds, unemployment relief and the providing of work. It is expected that these provisions will greatly facilitate work of Dutch laborers in Belgium and vice versa.

Arizona Veterans Hear Young Son of President

TUCSON, Ariz., March 22 (AP)—Mr. Elliott Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, believes the emergency powers vested in his father will be used to the welfare of deserving war veterans.

Addressing a meeting of the local post of disabled veterans of the World War here March 20, he said:

"I believe the same thing that was true of the banks is true of the veterans service. That thing is fear. You have seen how emergency powers used by my father have worked in the case of the banks; the same thing will work in the case of the veterans service."

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Robert M. Bodkin, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. P. F. Rice, Monrovia, Calif.
Conrad Hibbeler, Douglaston, L. I., N. Y.
Ethel B. Ridley, Boston, Mass.

MEDITERRANEAN
NORWAY
EUROPE
3 CRUISES
For the Price of ONE
S.S. VOLENDAM
SAILING from NEW YORK JULY 5th
54 DAYS - - $425 and up
Including all shore excursions.
First class throughout.
Visiting 12 countries—25 cities. Traveling 13,000 miles on the popular VOLENDAM with Holland-America Line's famous First Class service and cuisine. Comprehensive program of included shore excursions and organized entertainment.
Full particulars from your TRAVEL AGENT or
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
39 State Street, BOSTON
Phone HUBbard 9872
FRANK TOURIST CO.
542 FIFTH AVE. (at 45th St.) NEW YORK

Cleanse film from her teeth with this *safe, soft tooth paste*

A cleansing and polishing material has been developed that's twice as soft as those in common use... it's contained exclusively in Pepsodent.

TO MEET the need for a safe, soft tooth paste that could erase the film even from children's teeth, without scratching, Pepsodent laboratories recently developed a new and entirely different cleansing material. Baby teeth brushed by it thousands of times and examined under a powerful microscope fail to show the faintest scratch—only a soft, lustrous glow—film stains are completely erased.

In no other tooth paste

Now, after eleven years of testing, Pepsodent offers you this highly effective tooth paste. The new material is contained in Pepsodent exclusively and in no other tooth paste on the market. Its film-removing power is unique. As it removes film, this new material polishes the enamel to high brilliance. Polishing—cleansing with Pepsodent is safe even for infants' teeth and tender gums because the polishing material in Pepsodent is two times softer than those commonly used in tooth pastes. Softer means safer to enamel.

Pepsodent polishes teeth

Start now to cleanse the teeth twice every day with Pepsodent Tooth Paste. Watch teeth brighten as film-coats are removed.

Film must be removed twice every day. For that purpose, use only Pepsodent, the film-removing tooth paste.

AMOS 'n' ANDY and the GOLDBERGS are brought to you by Pepsodent nightly except Saturday and Sunday, over N. B. C. network.

USE PEPSODENT TWICE A DAY

YOUNG WOMEN!
—if you are seeking a career in New York...

...Better make your home where the ambition may be fostered! Consider The Barbizon—the famous residence for students of art, drama and music, for business and professional women. Here your dollar buys more than a room and a mail box... it provides intelligent living.

RADIO IN EVERY ROOM . . GYMNASIUM
SWIMMING POOL . . SQUASH COURT . .
SOLARIUM . . MUSIC and ART STUDIOS
DRAMA CLUB . . LITERARY CLUB
RECITALS and LECTURES DAILY

AS LITTLE AS $10.00 PER WEEK
AS LITTLE AS $ 2.00 PER DAY

Write for The Barbizon Booklet "P"

The Barbizon
New York's most exclusive residence for young women
63rd STREET cor. of LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Will we have inflation?

IF WE DO, *now is the time to buy*

IF WE DON'T, *conditions may cause prices to rise automatically*

IN EITHER CASE, *no one will make a mistake who buys now*

Hanan Shoes are now offered at the lowest possible prices for shoes of this quality

HANAN & SON
NEW YORK PARIS NICE LONDON

Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Rochester, St. Louis, San Francisco

Ask any woman

WHO COOKS ELECTRICALLY

about speed

Electric cooking is fast. If you doubt it, ask any of your friends or neighbors who have modern electric ranges. Ask them about oven cooking — broiling — and surface cooking. Then come in and let us show you WHY electric ranges cook so quickly.

FAST NEW ELECTRIC RANGES ON DISPLAY

at any EDISON SHOP

also at other reputable dealers in electrical merchandise.

COOK *Electrically* NOW

TOMORROW'S WAY AVAILABLE TODAY

THE EDISON COMPANY OF BOSTON

Tariff Increases Block Upswing For Australia

Help to Poorer Industries Put Heavy Burden on Farm Production

Why Australia fell headlong into a financial crisis, why the crisis proved unexpectedly severe, and how the young nation, by heroic efforts, is once more finding its way to its feet, are questions answered by an Australasian financial authority in three articles, of which this is the second.

By HUGH JENKINS

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In 1925, on its own showing, Australia recovered economically from the war effort. The external debt of £175,000,000 in 1901 represented but 14.4 per cent of the national wealth, as estimated for that year, and in 1925 the external debt of £467,000,000 represented but 14.2 per cent of the national wealth. Had Australia been wisely led it would have striven to repay as much of public indebtedness as was possible in and around the year 1925, for the approaching exhaustion of the South African gold mines and the obvious increase in the gold-using populations of the world presaged a period of long-term trend declining prices. This meant that the debt burden of Australia measured in goods would become relatively heavier. In these years, however, such a policy would have been regarded as heresy.

High prices kept from Australia another disturbing fact—that its national economy was becoming less efficient, despite the heavy increase in external indebtedness. Australia's prosperity was less real than it appeared.

The lack of balance in the finances of the Commonwealth needs no elaboration. Such were the conditions of Australia's economy when it moved into the crisis.

It will naturally be asked: "Why was this policy persisted in?" It was persisted in for one and only one reason—unemployment.

Hindered by Workless

With unbounded confidence in the future of Australia both politicians and people felt, rather than reasoned, that unemployment must surely be a passing phase. This belief rested on no sure foundation. At the census of 1921 there were 1,679,992 wage or salary earners. Of these 160,956 were unemployed, 50 per cent attributing their idleness to scarcity of work.

Unemployment naturally eased during the boom years which immediately followed 1921, but after the peak of 1925 had been passed it made persistent increases.

Unemployment among registered trades unionists rose from 29,326 in 1926 to 84,787 in 1930. The year 1930 was the first year of acute crisis, and in the fourth quarter unemployed returns mounted to 104,951.

Two instruments had been used in an effort to cope with this growing unemployment problem—public borrowings and the tariff increases. The loans had been secured and spent in the hope of tiding over the period of adversity, and the tariff had been consistently increased in the hope that the protection afforded would lead to the establishment of industries which would provide permanent employment for the city populations. These two instruments had failed in their objective before the crisis. But when the recession came upon Australia a reversal of policy was not practical.

Since 1900, Australia tariff policy has been definitely protectionist. This policy, as elsewhere, has fostered the growth of industries which cannot now, and never will, stand on their own feet. These inefficient industries, by reason of the prices which they secure for their products, add to the running costs of the efficient industries. In times of prosperity, these burdens imposed by the inefficient industries are not noticed, but when the prices of exportable products suffer serious declines, the added burdens of inefficient industries assume grave proportions.

Burden on Farmer

A commission of economists sitting in the year 1929 estimated that Australia imposed an 8 per cent burden on agricultural production by tariff action, and this 8 per cent represented the margin after all the advantages in which the agriculturist shared had been taken into account. Professor Copland of Melbourne considers that the net tariff burden on agriculture today is about 12 per cent. Any industry which suffers from a 12 per cent handicap can hardly be expected to expand, and Australian agricultural and pastoral industries are in that position, and have been for some time.

Price declines under these circumstances may be offset by improvements in farm and station management, but this process cannot go very far. What expansion had occurred before the crisis was but the growth caused by the stimulus which high prices always give to production. In May, 1928, the export index (1927 year as base) stood at 1080, but from then on it fell consistently until it reached its nadir in August, 1932, when it stood at 300. During this period incomes from exports would have been slashed to less than one-third had not increasing quantities of exports been available to the extent of 25 per cent. This would have been a serious state of affairs in any country, no matter how well balanced its economy, but in Australia there was a large proportion of the population engaged in industries which could not stand on their own feet. These industries were incapable of exporting at any time and supplied a market within Australia during prosperous times only. Such adversity as now presented itself spelt ruin for many of the minor industries.

Loan Market Dried Up

Concurrently with the price decline in export products the loan market dried up. Australia's dependence on loans during the years before the crisis is revealed by its balance of payments which were as follows:

Year	Deficit or Surplus	Amount in £
1922-23	Deficit	£36,611,000
1923-24	Deficit	1,562,000
1924-25	Deficit	24,486,000
1925-26	Surplus	2,655,000
1926-27	Deficit	41,015,000
1927-28	Surplus	14,611,000
1928-29	Deficit	32,397,000
1929-30	Deficit	39,619,000

Actually the trading deficit in the year 1929-30 was £70,000,000, it being reduced to the figure above quoted by sending to London some £30,000,000 of the gold held by the banks in Australia. In nine years, therefore, Australia had required £190,000,000 of borrowed money to balance its national ledger account, so that the fall in prices was not alone in causing financial discomfiture to the nation.

The year 1929-30 was the year of crisis. With an unfavorable balance of trade of £70,000,000, loans cut off, and the governments without reserves in either Australia or London, the position was indeed desperate. Temporary finance was arranged by issuing Treasury bills, the Commonwealth's overdraft with the Westminster Bank was increased to £8,000,000 and gold to the value of £26,869,000 was exported to reduce the balance unprovided for by temporary financial accommodations. But as the year progressed conditions did not improve and when June 30, 1931, came round, full interest commitments had to be met and the temporary accommodation had to be redeemed. Interest commitments were met and the floating debt in London was reduced from £18,000,000 to £5,000,000 mainly by drawing on the liquid reserves of the banks in London and on their gold reserves in Australia. In so far as the financial side of the crisis was concerned, it had been met. This had been done at the expense of the reserves of the banks. Should another crisis develop, then the reserves would not again be available to draw on. The trading position had, therefore, to be brought into line.

Boston Art Notes

Public Library

An exhibition which will prove instructive is on view at the Boston Public Library in Copley Square. It consists of stained glass windows, cartoons and prints, and a technical display pertaining to the craft of stained glass.

Boston has become a center for the verrier's art. In the course of the season, several dozen colored windows are sent out to adorn churches and public buildings over the country. The window-makers have coöperated with architects to establish a unity between their respective mediums. Since most architecture of ecclesiastical purpose still maintains the Gothic style, the tall lancet windows composed of an aggregate of colored morsels of glass are in demand, as are the circular rose windows.

The firm of Reynolds, Francis & Rohnstock furnishes this display. The windows of scriptural subject are made quite frankly in the manner of the twelfth century. The deep cobalt blues predominate for background and the figures emerge in ruby reds, violet and green. The conventions are the old ones, the configuration adopted almost literally from the past. Stained glass, a decorative art, must be conventionalized. Realism is an intrusive element and weakens the pattern.

Of interest was the collection of tools, demonstrating by their arrangement the way the glass is cut, leaded, soldered. With the added help of workshop photographs, we are given the procedure of making a window from the small designed cartoon to the final composite.

Other Displays

At the Gardenside Bookshop on Arlington Street there are flower paintings in aquarelle by Mrs. Nellie Littlehale Murphy. Mrs. Murphy is known to us for landscapes, made recently in Mexico, as well as for her portrayals of flowers. The latter are painted carefully, although the artist seems aware always of the beauty of the bouquet and its arrangement, rather than of the individual character of each blossom. Mrs. Murphy is an artist of solid technical equipment. Her work is complete and satisfying.

D. A.

Malden Man's Full Name Also That of Post Office

Charles Roy of Malden believes he is the only person whose given name and surname appear as a postal cancellation in the United States, the post office being situated at Charleroi, Penna. For this reason, he is issuing a cachet to be sent from the Pennsylvania town on March 23.

In French, says Mr. Roy, the word Charle corresponds to Charles in English, and the word roi, meaning king, is the French equivalent of the English Roy. The rest is easy, he adds. Put Charle and Roi together and one has Charleroi, or in plain English, Charles Roy.

So, stamp collector friends of Mr. Roy, interested in odd cachets, will receive in this week's mail a cachet mailed from Charleroi, Penna. On the envelopes will be a picture of Mr. Roy, below which will be the dates 3-23-33.

Radio Programs

Eastern Standard Time

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—"Grin and Bearit."
5:15 NBC, "Dick Daring."
5:30 NBC, "Singing Lady."
5:45 NBC, "Little Orphan Annie."
6:00 NBC, "Maud and Cousin Bill."
6:15 NBC, songs and patter.
6:30 Studio; sport review, Bill Williams.
6:45 NBC, "Today's News," Lowell Thomas.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 "Happy Landings."
7:30 "Over the Heather with Sandy MacFarlane."
8:00 NBC, Mystery drama.
8:30 Address, Edward A. Filene.
8:55 "Dramas from Real Life."
9:00 NBC, Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.
9:30 NBC, Donald Novis; Morton Downey; Leon Belasco's Orchestra.
10:00 NBC, D. W. Griffith's Hollywood.
10:15 American Legion Program; news.
11:00 Reports; sports review.
11:15 American Radio Relay League.
11:30 NBC, "Master Singers"; chorus.
12:00 NBC and local dance music.

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Soloist and organ.
5:15 Regent Trio; soloist.
5:30 NBC, "The Flying Family."
5:45 NBC, Silverberg Ensemble.
6:00 "Evening Tattler"; news.
6:40 "The Old Painter."
6:45 "Tessie the Typist."
7:00 Studio soloist.
7:15 NBC, Juvenile sketch.
7:30 Newman Orchestra; soloist.
7:45 NBC, "Rise of the Goldbergs."
8:00 NBC, Fannie Brice; orchestra.
8:30 NBC, Mystery drama.
9:00 NBC, String Symphony.
9:30 Popular vocal program.
9:45 Studio soloists.
10:00 NBC, Barnyard music; quartet.
10:30 NBC dance music.
10:45 Studio soloists.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15 Local dance music.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, "Bobby Benson."
5:15 Fashion Parade Orchestra.
6:30 CBS, "Skippy"; child sketch.
5:45 Yankee Mixed Quartet.
6:00 Announcements; news.
6:15 Trombone recital; band.
6:30 Detectives Black and Blue.
6:45 "Chandu"; trascription.
7:00 CBS, "Myrt and Marge."
7:15 CBS, "Buck Rogers in the Year 2433."
7:30 CBS, Travelers Quartet; orchestra.
7:45 CBS, Boake Carter; news flashes.
8:00 CBS, Jack Smith; trio; orchestra.
8:15 CBS, "Singin' Sam," baritone.
8:30 Laprel Male Quartet.
8:45 CBS, Lyman Orchestra; Newsboy.
9:00 CBS, Bing Crosby; orchestra.
9:15 CBS, Warnow Orchestra; soloist.
9:30 CBS, Guy Lombardo's Orchestra; Burns and Allen.
10:00 Ranny Weeks; orchestra.
10:15 Program from Boston Arena.
11:00 Announcements; news.
11:15-1:00 a. m.—Dance music.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—Local dance music.
5:15 CBS, Do Re Mi, female trio.
5:40 Organ recital.
5:45 CBS, The Lone Wolf Tribe.
6:00 CBS and local dance music.
6:45 CBS, "Just Plain Bill."
7:00 Weather; news; time.
7:15 Dinner music.
7:30 Boston School Committee; school glee club program.
7:45 Local dance music.
8:00 "Behind the Mike"; sketch.
8:30 CBS and local dance music.
9:00 Organ recital.
9:15 Le Paradis Dance Band.
9:45 Announcements; news.
10:00 CBS, Waring's Pennsylvanians.
10:30 CBS, Edwin C. Hill, commentator.
10:45 CBS, Little Jack Little.
11:00 CBS, Columbia Symphony Orchestra; Nino Martini, tenor.
11:30 CBS, Isham Jones's Orchestra.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Fred Gilbert, guitarist.
5:15 Sheehan's Irish Minstrels.
5:30 Local dance music.
6:00 "The Monitor Views the news," Mr. Henry E. Williams.
6:15 "Song Pictures," with Orrin White, tenor.
6:45 Local dance music.
7:00 "Etchings in Music."
7:15 The Gossipers.
7:30 Hotel Touraine Ensemble; time.

Tomorrow's Features

WBSO, Babson Park, Mass. (920kc-326m)

8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
12:15 p. m.—Daily talk.
12:30 p. m.—Local news dispatches.
12:45 p. m.—Studio soloists.
3:30 p. m.—Good Cheer Service.
4:00 p. m.—Music; studio soloists.

WBZ

7:00 a. m.—Local and NBC programs.
8:00 a. m.—Morning Minstrels.
8:15 a. m.—NBC and local programs.
12:00 noon—"The Monitor Views the News," Mr. Ernest Beaufort.
12:30 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
1:45 p. m.—NBC programs.
2:35 p. m.—Chickering Hour.
3:30 p. m.—Cooking School.
4:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Organ Rhapsody.
8:15 a. m.—Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
8:30 a. m.—NBC and local programs.
12:15 p. m.—News; studio; music.
1:15 p. m.—NBC programs.
2:00 p. m.—Silver Lining Hour.
2:15 p. m.—NBC and local programs.
3:30 p. m.—Reading Circle.
4:00 p. m.—News; stocks; music.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
11:15 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:10 p. m.—St. Paul's Cathedral.
12:45 p. m.—CBS programs.
1:15 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:00 p. m.—Walter Smith's Band.
3:30 p. m.—CBS dance music.
4:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WAAB

8:30 a. m.—Reports; news; music.
9:45 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:15 p. m.—CBS musical programs.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:00 p. m.—Weather; news; time.
3:15 p. m.—Studio, music.
4:00 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:30 p. m.—Local dance music.
4:45 p. m.—CBS program.

Voyage to California Attracts Big Booking

A steadily increasing demand for bookings for the maiden voyage of the Santa Elena of the Grace Line, which will start for California from New York on March 31, is reported by the local office of the company today. This ship is the fourth of the fleet of large sister liners recently constructed by the Grace Line at a cost of $20,000,000.

One of the features of the new liner is its spacious sea garage in which 50 automobiles may be accommodated. This, it is expected, will be an added inducement to the increasing number of travelers who want to enjoy the convenience of their own cars during their stop on the opposite coast as well as those who wish to go one way by ship and return by motor. The route to be taken by the Santa Elena includes calls at Havana, Colombia, Panama, El Salvador, Guatemala and Mexico. This sailing, it is said, provides ideal opportunity for tourists to visit the Spanish Americas at their best as passengers will meet spring a month ahead of time.

Rhode Island Jews Protest

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22 (AP)—Calling upon Jews in America to raise their voices against Jewish persecution in Germany, State Senator Paul J. Robin, national chief of staff of the Jewish war veterans of the United States, today announced a meeting of leaders of Jewish organizations in this State for next Sunday to plan for a mass meeting on April 2. The movement of protest will be sponsored by Rhode Island delegates of the American Jewish Congress.

American Policy Emphasizes Trade

(Continued from Page 1)

general breakdown in existing intergovernmental agreements."

The method of settlement advocated by Sir Walter Layton and other British economists of high standing is that Britain should pay a lump sum to be floated as a loan which could be used by the American Treasury for tiding over its budgetary difficulties. It is understood that the British Government would be glad to consider such a proposal.

Meanwhile yesterday's announcement from Washington made considerable stir in certain sections of the British press which sees this country faced with paying £27,000,000 in June and has no idea where the money is to come from.

It is pointed out that though the Bank of England bought back from the United States all the gold it paid last December and more, this was merely a banking transaction due to the flight of funds from America in anticipation of the banking crisis. The money has not gone back into the Government's coffers, and there is certainly no surplus in the British Treasury. Indeed, according to today's figures, Britain still needs £57,000,000 to balance the current budget and only has two weeks in which to do it.

Despite the outcry by some papers, however, the greater part of the press takes the announcement calmly.

Church Council Urges Donors to Study Wills

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 22—Dr. Alfred Williams Anthony, chairman of the committee on finance of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, speaking at the sixth biennial conference of the organization yesterday, urged that wills be reëxamined and rewritten, so as to take care of shifts in values, due to the economic situation.

Recalling that wills are important means of providing for charities, Dr. Anthony declared that "values of estates have so changed that in many instances the residuary estates have disappeared."

Canada to Reduce Expenses as Well As Increase Taxes

(Continued from Page 1)

turns will be taxed at the rate of 13½ per cent.

Of particular interest to Americans will be the imposition of a tax of 5 per cent, at the source, on all interest or dividends paid by Canadian debtors to non-residents of Canada. A tax of 5 per cent is also to be imposed, at the source, on all interests or dividends received by way of bearer coupons or checks by Canadian residents where such are payable, by Canadian debtors, optionally, or otherwise, in foreign currencies, and are cashed in a currency which is at a premium over par of Canadian funds.

The sales tax remains at 6 per cent as at present. A special excise tax of 10 per cent will be levied on cosmetics and toilet preparations of 5 per cent on automobile tires and tubes, and of 2 cents per pound on refined sugar imported into or refined in Canada. There will no longer be exemption from the stamp tax on checks, money orders, etc., not exceeding $5, and the tax on postal notes will be raised from 1 to 3 cents.

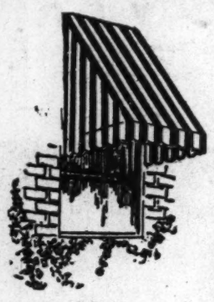
Intermediate and general duties levied on certain commodities during the Imperial Economic Conference with the idea of diverting trade from the United States to Great Britain, have now been taken off or reduced in rate. They include grafting stock, scrap aluminum, amyl alcohol, certain dyes and dyeing compounds, olive oil, nitrate of soda. There are five increases under these tariffs, and one under the British preferential. The value of the pound sterling for purposes of special or dumping duty at $4.40 has been lowered to $4.25.

Mr. Rhodes referred with satisfaction to Canada again ranking fifth among the great trading nations, to the soundness of its financial position and the beneficial effect of trade agreements, particularly those concluded with empire countries. He thought that the excess of exports over imports of $70,000,000 was a remarkable showing, as compared with a favorable balance of $25,000,000 in the previous corresponding period and a complete reversal of the position in the 11 months ending Feb. 28, 1931, when its trade showed an unfavorable balance of $70,000,000.

Utah Gets Sales Tax

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 22 (AP)—Gov. Henry H. Flood yesterday signed a bill providing for a sales tax of 1 per cent on retail transactions, the proceeds to be used for unemployment relief.

PITTSBURGH



ORDER NOW

Awnings . . . .
Slip Covers . .
Upholstering . .

15% OFF

Slip Covers

Slip covers, custom made and guaranteed to fit properly. Special low labor costs (for making only), davenport and two chairs $13.00; davenport and one chair $11.00; sofa $9.00; chair $5.75. Materials as low as 35c; others 50c, 95c and up.

Awnings

New things from the John Boyle, Otis and Vivatone mills now being shown. Workmanship guaranteed. Order now at 15% discounts.

Phone Fairfax 2600

and our representative will call and take care of your estimates for slip covers, awnings, furniture upholstery.

BOGGS & BUHL

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH

THE PERFECT WAY IS THE BETTER WAY

Send Children's things to us regularly, for no home methods can compare with the thorough yet ever so gentle care our modern processes give these articles.

Perfect Laundries

CHurchill 3900
128 North Lexington Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.
"The Perfect Way Is the Better Way"

SCHMIDT'S
SINCE 1880
A Real Shoe Store Fully Stocked With
Quality Shoes
X-Ray Fitted
FOR THE FAMILY
PITTSBURGH, PA.
627 SMITHFIELD STREET
Also Sunny Dormont

When Men Say—O. K.
It's because we iron full dress smartness into every day shirts. Experience the satisfaction of wearing professionally ironed shirts and feel well dressed all day. They cost less when included in the family bundle.
NORTH SIDE LAUNDRY CO.
Winifred Street at Success
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Better phone FAIRFAX 3810 today

Let Our Driver-Salesman Call
He will give you full information concerning the price and treatment of any article you may wish to give him.
JUST PHONE STEVENSON 5400
ADELPHIA Cleaners and Dyers
Office and Plant: 1623 No. 21st Street
PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plant giving individual attention"

PHILADELPHIA

You Will Gain Another Day Keeping House the Modern Way

There is a modern, scientific, practical and economical way to eliminate the laundry from the housekeeping routine and free the home from all the unpleasantness attached to this weekly irksome task.

Partial and complete services have been devised to meet the individual family requirement and to come within the housekeeping budget. Call our Service Department regarding our special pound rate service.

Good Housekeeping suggests Let us cleanse your rugs and blankets and laundry your curtains to your measurements.

PILGRIM LAUNDRY COMPANY
Main and Rector Streets
ROXborough 2091
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Have You Tried
Abbotts de luxe Cottage Cheese
Enriched with pure, sweet cream. Deliciously seasoned, ready to serve. Order it from your Abbotts milkman.
ABBOTTS DAIRIES, Inc.
Philadelphia, South Jersey, Atlantic City and other Seashore Points.

INCOME
GUARANTEED FOR LIFE
Large or small, immediate or deferred. Deposits may be made in instalments.
Assets over a billion dollars. Company oldest in America.
Inquiry imposes no obligation.
E. J. BERLET
Life Insurance Service
Fidelity-Philadelphia Bldg.

Buy your COKE from CUMMINGS
KOPPERS PHILADELPHIA COKE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
MAIN OFFICE
Germantown and Stenton Aves.
PHILADELPHIA
GLAdstone 0900

1122-1124 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA
DEWEES
"Fashion in Good Taste"
There Is No Shine In PRIMROSE HOUSE POWDER
Yes, there *is* a glint in some powders. But not in Primrose House Chiffon Powder. This smooth, softly glowing skin finish is as delicate as chiffon, light as a feather, yet it will cling without caking for hours.
Seven Lovely Shades, $1 and $3

PHILADELPHIA

SPRINGER'S RESTAURANT
Under Reading Terminal
12th and Filbert Streets
PHILADELPHIA
Special Platter-Luncheons
Table d'Hote and a la Carte Service. Morning, Noon and Night

Fresher by a Day

At 5 A. M. the cows are milked. At 5 A. M. tomorrow the milk is delivered to your doorstep. Truly a remarkable achievement—made possible by our fleet of glass-lined wonder trucks.

45th and Parrish Streets
PHILADELPHIA
Telephone Preston 1920
SCOTT-POWELL "A" MILK

a little Book
That will help to solve many Easter shopping problems

● Just at this time, when so many people have their Easter outfits to buy and find that a Deferred Payment Budget Plan better suits their convenience, a Seal of Confidence Coupon Book is particularly helpful. There is nothing complicated about it, nothing undignified, and the extra cost for the longer time payments is extremely low. To those who are regularly employed or have other steady income we believe it has advantages obtainable in no other place, nor in any other way.

● The Books are in denominations of $25.00 and $50.00. After you have arranged for the purchase of one, the stickers in the book may be used the same as cash for any purchase in any of the Strawbridge & Clothier stores.

● For instance, if you buy one of the $25.00 Seal of Confidence Coupon Books now, you pay $5.00; a month later you pay $5.00 more, in May another $5.00, $5.00 again in June and the final payment in July would be $6.00.

● If you wish one of the $50.00 Books you would pay us $10.00 now, $10.00 in April, $10.00 in May, $10.00 in June and $12.00 in July.

● If deferred payments better meet your economic problems, this is the easiest and most satisfactory way to arrange your purchases. Call at the Deferred Payment Office on the Tenth Floor at any time and we shall be glad to answer questions or to arrange for you to have one of these Seal of Confidence Coupon Books so that you can use it for your Easter shopping.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
PHILADELPHIA

HARRISBURG

The W. Schlosser Store
30 NORTH THIRD STREET
HARRISBURG, PA.
Spring Suits for Misses and Women from $19.75

PHILADELPHIA

WITLIN & GALLAGHER
THE A. B. MATHES CO.
MEN'S TAILORS
1200 WALNUT STREET
New Woolens for SPRING SUITS 875 UP
Exclusive Patterns Tailored by MASTER CRAFTSMEN
Philadelphia's Finest Tailors to the WELL DRESSED MAN

Edward Connor COAL
Absolutely Best Quality
CORAL AND SILVER STS.
BELL Regent 4486 KEYSTONE East 8411
PHILADELPHIA
Koppers Coke Also

WALK-OVER'S 1933 Cabana as presented in VOGUE

The shoe that created the present vogue for perforations. Pierced with a gay medley of entirely new perforations, the 1933 Cabana can be had in ties, straps, sandals or pumps . . . Black and seven new Spring colors. $8.50

Harper's Walk-Over Shops
1022 Chestnut St. 1228 Market St.
PHILADELPHIA

What every woman needs . . a good-looking Afternoon Dress

One is a very, very young dress. The other is a dress that any smart woman would like. Both are simple to look at, but difficult to make, that's why you won't see them copied everywhere. Both have that classic, undated chic, that all women seek, but not in vain at Bonwit Teller. The misses dress (standing) comes in rose or beige, the woman's in grey or navy. Beautifully made, and such value at only . . 29.75

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES . . THIRD FLOOR

BONWIT TELLER
CHESTNUT AT SEVENTEENTH
PHILADELPHIA

Washington Aids American Jewry In German Plea

Accounts of Injustices at Hands of Hitler Forces Rouse Humanitarians

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 22—The German Government replied today to the vigorous agitation, led by American Jewry and humanitarians, which produced an order to American diplomatic agents to make vigilant investigation and report on the accuracy of reports of persecution of Jews in Germany.

Calling on the Undersecretary of State, Mr. William Phillips, the German Ambassador, Dr. Friedrich W. von Prittwitz und Gaffron, gave him a copy of an interview given out by Capt. Hermann Goering, Reich's Minister for Defense, asserting that "law and order will be maintained."

The interview, published in de Telegraaf, Amsterdam, said:

"Concerning attacks on Jews, he will maintain law and order under all circumstances. He has just dismissed 15 Sturm Abteilung (Storm Detachment) men, has punished them because they attempted to act on their own authority. He does not believe that much will be heard in the future concerning unlawful acts in Germany. If one considers that during the last weeks a revolution was witnessed, one will have to admit that it passed with very little bloodshed."

Specific Pledge Lacking

This interview without making any specific pledge against attacks on Jews, does not differ substantially from other promises given previously by Captain Goering. Its arrival in Washington coincides with a news cable received in the Department of State indicating that political prisoners, many of them Sturm Abteilung men, have just been released from sentences imposed because of attacks on Jews, and among them are the individuals convicted of attacks on American Jews.

In this atmosphere, the investigation ordered under American diplomatic and consular officers in Germany last night, will be prosecuted with special intensity.

If the report confirms the accounts of injustices which have been reaching here from Germany in great volume, diplomatic pressure is definitely contemplated.

The Department of State naturally does not relish making a protest to a friendly power, for intervention in what is doubtless considered a domestic concern might not only be construed as an unfriendly action by the Fascist rulers of Germany, but might not improve the lot of Jews in that country.

Nevertheless, the pressure from various sources is so strong throughout the country, on the President, the Department of State and in Congress that the Government is considering the action which it has taken several times before in national history.

Impartial Evidence Sought

The American Embassy in Berlin has been told not only tc investigate the reports of mistreatment, but has been informed of the deep concern the reports are causing in the United States. It has been told inferentially not only to obtain statements from official Hitlerite sources, but to consult impartial evidence and make its own investigation.

Orders for the investigation followed the visit to the Department of State of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, honorary president, and Mr. Bernard S. Deutsch, president, of the American Jewish Congress, accompanied by Mr. Max Rhoade, Washington attorney. In the absence of Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, they conferred with Mr. William Phillips, Undersecretary.

Earlier, the same spokesmen went to Congress, where they found strong sympathy with their cause, and many legislators anxious to raise the question of the anti-Semitic activities in Germany on the floor of House and Senate. They also sought liberalization of the immigration laws, to permit children and aged or indigent relatives of American Jews to enter this country from Germany.

Characterized as Medieval

Leaving the Department of State, Rabbi Wise expressed the "deep indignation" of American Jewry over events in Germany, stating that "I cannot remember Jewry being so wrought up against anything happening to American Jews as the sudden reversion on the part of a great and cultured and liberty-loving people to practices which may mildly be characterized as medieval."

While protests of the Department of State are doubtless important to the cause of Jewry, still more effective perhaps is the boycott campaign which is beginning. American Jews are effectively boycotting German goods, shipping lines, etc., and in a broader way their financial and industrial influence is likely to be felt. It is pointed out here that those sections of the international financial network controlled by Jewish hands may be very effectively turned against the Fascist régime.

Up to this point the Department of State has confined its protests to Berlin to attacks made on American citizens. But there is ample precedent for representation on broader grounds. As early as 1840 the Department protested to the Ottoman Government on behalf of Jews who were persecuted in Damascus. John Hay, one of the most distinguished of American Secretaries of State, appealed to Roumania and again to Russia, at the turn of the present century, against persecution of Jews.

Meanwhile members of Congress are competing in eagerness to present the cause of the Jews on Capitol Hill, and a flood of resolutions is expected. Representatives Samuel Dickstein (D.) of New York, Emanuel Celler (D.) of New York, and Hamilton Fish (R.) of New York, are in the forefront.

Representative Fish, in a formal statement, deplored the downfall of the young German Republic and threatened to introduce protective action through Congress if the Department of State failed to act in upholding rights of American citizens in Germany.

Others warned of the serious blow to increasing friendship between Germany and America which has made steady progress since the World War.

House Action Started

House action was sought today by Representative Celler and Representative John J. Douglas (D.) of Massachusetts.

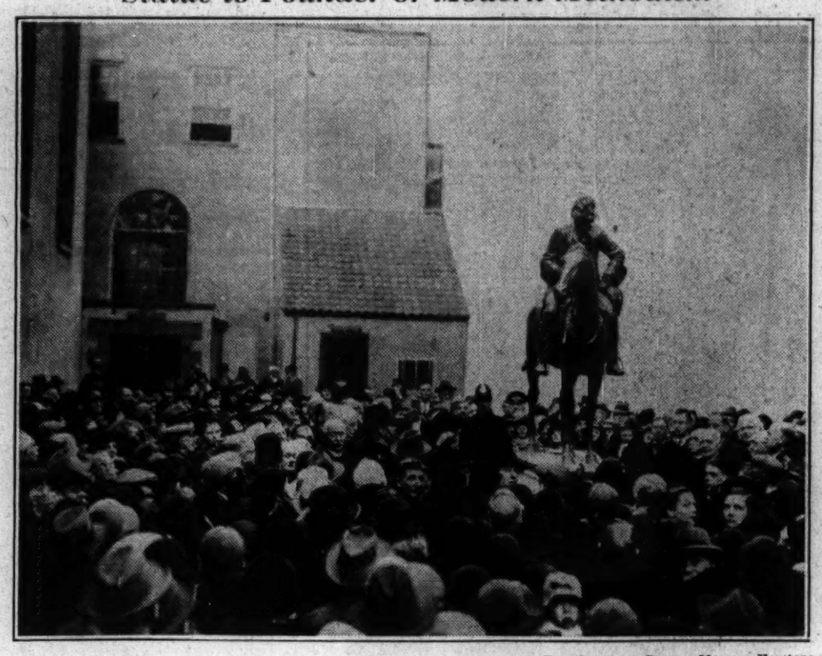
Mr. Celler introduced a resolution asking the Department of State to protest to the Hitler Government against the "Hooliganism and cunning cruelties now practiced against our nationals who are Jews now domiciled in Germany."

Mr. Douglas was drafting a similar resolution of protest and hearings have been asked by both before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

It was indicated by Representative Sam D. McReynolds (D.) of Tennessee, chairman of the committee, that he would hold such hearings in the near future. Favorable action is considered likely.

The Celler resolution charged that anti-Jewish outbreaks were a "denial of the fundamental rights of every human being" and "hark back to the age of barbarism."

Statue to Founder of Modern Methodism



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR-Keystone

MEMORIAL TO JOHN WESLEY STANDS ON SITE WHERE HE PREACHED

Unveiling at Bristol, Eng., Was Attended by Leaders of Wesleyan and Methodist Churches Which Were Brought Together Last Year Under the United Methodist Church Organization.

Near by the church were the stables where the horse Wesley rode during his preaching itineraries was kept. The bronze equestrian statue is the gift of Mr. Edmund Sykes Lamplough. It was from Bristol that Wesley made some of his chief protests against "that execrable sum of all villainies," the slave traffic.

New York Churchmen Join in Jewish Protest

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 22—Protests against persecution of the Jews in Germany are gaining in vigor and momentum here as leaders in several churches join in publicly decrying the antisemitic activities of the Hitlerists and calling upon the German nation not to permit continuance of the present policies.

Simultaneously with the issuance of a statement signed by Christian leaders acting under the initiative of the Greater New York Interfaith Comittee, Mr. Charles H. Tuttle, president of the committee, called upon all Christian clergymen to protest from their pulpits next Sunday against the persecution of Jews in Germany. Similar action will be considered by the executive committee of the Federal Council of Churches at a meeting next Friday, it was said.

Meanwhile, the Rt. Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, consented to address a mass meeting scheduled for next Monday evening under the auspices of the American Jewish Congress in Madison Square Garden. In a telegram to Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Bishop Manning declared he would "most gladly" speak with him at the meeting against the alleged outrages.

The statement released by the Greater New York Interfaith Committee said that recognition by other nations of the right of the German people to choose such rules and form of government as they may wish "only heightens our right and duty to appeal to them not to permit continuance of the present acts of aggression, injustice and violence toward Jews in Germany."

Among the signers of the statement were Mr. Newton D. Baker, Mr. John W. Davis, Mr. Alfred E. Smith, Mr. George W. Wickersham, Mr. Grover A. Whalen, Mr. William Green and Mr. James W. Gerard.

Municipal Affairs Declared at Crisis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 22—A genuine crisis in American municipal affairs is at hand, and the majority of voters must be convinced that they may expect more from an honest, economical and efficient administration than from the present régime of exploitation, said Dr. George E. Vincent, former president of the Rockefeller Foundation, in the last of the Dodge lectures on the "Responsibilities of Citizenship" at Yale University last night.

"Historical and social forces, individualism and alluring economic opportunities, all have combined to bring about the situation which we face today in the vast majority of our cities," Dr. Vincent said. "Mere cynicism and passionate denunciation relieve one's feelings but are confessions of defeat. If anything is to be accomplished, the demand is for knowledge, purpose, courage and persistence on the part of men and women who have grasped a renewed sense of the city and its possibilities."

Beer to Be Prohibited In Harvard Dining Halls

No beer will be served in any dining hall at Harvard University, it was announced today by Mr. R. L. Westcott, manager of Harvard dining halls. Regardless of what the law may allow, no beer containing a greater percentage of alcohol than one-half of 1 per cent will be served.

Roosevelt Out Next to Cause Mortgage Cut

(Continued from Page 1)

In some ten days he looks for a tentative program in this vast field: the next step in the comprehensive program for American recovery which is marching down the legislative pike at the double-quick.

Text of Enabling Act Defines Full Purpose Of Roosevelt's Plans

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—Here is the text of the Robinson-Wagner bill introduced in the Senate to carry out President Roosevelt's recommendation for a "civilian conservation corps":

A bill for the relief of unemployment through the performance of useful public works, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to select from the unemployed citizens of the United States, as nearly as possible in proportion to the unemployment existing in the several states, a civilian conservation corps, who shall be enrolled for a term of one year, unless sooner discharged; no discharges to be permitted except under such rules and regulations as the President may direct.

Each member of the civilian conservation corps shall be paid at a rate to be fixed by the President, not to exceed $30 per month, and provided with quarters, subsistence, clothing, medical attendance and hospitalization; provided that whenever a member of the said corps has a wife or other dependent or dependents, an involuntary allotment from his pay shall be made and paid to or for such dependent or dependents in such amount and under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

Must Obey Orders

Each member shall, at the time of enrollment, agree to abide by the provisions of this act and by all rules and regulations issued by the President of the United States hereunder, which shall not include any obligation to bear arms.

Section 2. The provisions of Chapter 15, Title 5, United States Code, are hereby extended to members of the civilian conservation corps in so far as they may be applicable.

Section 3. That no right or claim to pension or compensation other than that expressly provided for herein shall arise or accrue under this act or out of enrollment or service in the civilian conservation corps.

Section 4. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the civilian conservation corps and any existing departments or agencies of the Government in the execution of this act in the maintenance, construction or carrying on of works of a public nature, for which sufficient funds are not available, such as forestation on national and state lands, prevention of soil erosion, flood prevention, and construction, maintenance or repair of roads and trails on the public domain, the national parks, national forests, and other government reservations. Provided, that the foregoing enumeration shall not be construed as a limitation of the kind of projects which may be undertaken hereunder: Provided further, that such projects shall be self-liquidating in so far as practicable.

Can Hire Outside Help

Sec. 5. That whenever in the administration of this act it becomes necessary to secure the services of skilled artisans or other expert employees not available in the civil conservation corps, the President may authorize their employment at the prevailing wage of the locality.

Sec. 6. That to carry out the provisions of this act there is hereby authorized to be expended under the direction of the President, out of such unobligated moneys in the Treasury, heretofore appropriate for public works as may be necessary and available.

Sec. 7. That in the execution of this act the President, or the head of any department authorized by him to construct any project or to carry on any work, shall have the right to acquire real property by purchase, condemnation or otherwise; provided, that the provisions of Sec. 355, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to lands acquired pursuant to this section.

Sec. 8. That the President is hereby authorized to prescribe necessary and proper rules and regulations; to enter into contracts or arrangements with states, counties, municipalities and other public bodies, and to do any and all things necessary to carry out and accomplish the purpose of this act.

Roosevelt's Farm Plan Support Sought in South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSON, Miss., March 22—A drive to give President Roosevelt's agricultural relief program the support of a "solid South" was launched here this week.

The campaign designed to rally southern agriculture to the President's standard grew out of a conference of farm leaders of Louisiana, Tennessee and Mississippi with Gov. Sennett Conner last Thursday. Governor Conner, leader in the southern conference of governors for curtailed cotton production, and his conferees agreed only federal legislation could accomplish what "voluntary acreage reduction" campaigns had sought to do without success in the past. The Roosevelt program was indorsed and a committee named to rally support throughout the cotton belt.

Mississipoi's Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. J. C. Holton, a member of the committee, dispatched telegrams and mailed letters to all southern commissioners, national farm leaders and the State's congressional delegation. His message to the latter at Washington said the President's measure "contains every essential to agricultural rehabilitation and national prosperity and nothing not essential thereto."

Brookline Approves Budget of $4,457,883

A budget of $4,457,883.86 for the town of Brookline was approved last night at a meeting in Town Hall. Besides the $4,431,283.86 for regular expenditures, special appropriations included: $16,000 for street construction and $10,000 for additional water supply.

Miss Kate Ellis, recently dismissed due to alleged illegal employment, was appointed as agent for the Board of Public Welfare.

Harvard's Astronomer-Detective Studies Contents of Shooting Stars

Shooting stars, meteors, and similarly active space bodies contain the same elements which mineralogists have found in meteorites picked up on the earth's surface. This was revealed today by Dr. P. M. Millman of the Harvard Observatory in his report to the field of astronomy on the elements of meteors as revealed by spectrographic studies.

When bullets and missiles begin flying overhead most people duck, but when the heavens open up with meteoric heavy artillery, sending great showers from interstellar space, Dr. Millman does just the opposite. He acts as an astronomic detective and proceeds to fingerprint the subjects and to put them through a "third degree" in searching out their secrets.

If even a small fraction of the 100,000 meteors which enter the earth's atmosphere daily were to land, these missiles would not be as rare as they are, but most of them are destroyed, burned up by the friction of passing through the earth's atmosphere.

Dr. Millman uses a spectrograph for taking their "finger prints." He catches them just as they end their existence in a bright flash of light. The spectrograph breaks up the light flashes into the various colors which go to make up the single flash visually observed, and records the meteor spectrum on a photographic plate. By studying the plates made recently Dr. Millman reveals what these meteors are made of.

Work on nine meteors revealed that six were of stone, all containing some iron. Four had some manganese, an important metal in the manufacture of steel, three had magnesium, four were partly calcium, two had aluminum and one showed evidence of chromium.

Doheny Is Sued For $12,000,000

LOS ANGELES, March 22 (AP)—A $12,600,000 damage suit filed in United States District Court today echoed the Albert B. Fall bribery case.

The defendant in the suit is Mr. E. L. Doheny, California oil man, who allegedly offered a $100,000 bribe to Fall, then Secretary of the Interior, to obtain valuable oil leases in the Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve in Kern County, California.

The suit charges that Fall and Doheny "combined, confederated and conspired to defraud the United States to bring about leases for the private gain of Fall and Doheny."

Haverhill Shoe Workers Reject Wage Arbitration

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 22 (AP)—Striking shoe workers today by a nearly unanimous vote rejected a proposal of the state board of arbitration that they arbitrate their differences with local manufacturers.

The board had proposed that they effect at least a temporary settlement of the walkout which has made 7500 operatives jobless almost three weeks, pending negotiation of a permanent agreement.

Here's where you get his "EXTRA ENERGY"

BELMONT
Imported calf.
Main Spring Arch.
$8.50

● Built into this smart Walk-Over is the resilient Main Spring* Arch that supplies exercise, support and comfort to thousands of active feet. Ball players say it gives them "more speed and pep." You'll find you will be able to walk farther and faster without fatigue.

* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

WALK-OVER

Shoes for Men and Women

Geo. E. Keith Company, Campello, Brockton, Mass.

Agencies in principal cities of the world.

MAXON'S
for Your Economical
SPRING WARDROBE

MAXON'S are ready for you with a wealth of lovely styles in Frocks and Coats—two and three-piece Suits—imported Prints—Sunday-Night Frocks—double-duty Dresses! Priced at just about half what models of such quality usually cost—because they're samples, and only one of a kind!

Original Frocks from $12
Original Coats from $39

MAXON'S, 11 E. 36th ST., N.Y.

BATHERS *can Splash* NOW

A GOOD BATH calls for some care-free splashing. And why not, with this self-drying Spatter Mop in the corner of the bathroom. It's easy to dry up the floor in a jiffy. No trouble for husband, for sister or brother. No more damp bathrooms. Be sure to have the Fuller Brush Man show you this finely made Fuller Spatter Mop next time he calls.

FULLER BRUSHES
are sold only by
FULLER BRUSH MEN
who call at your home

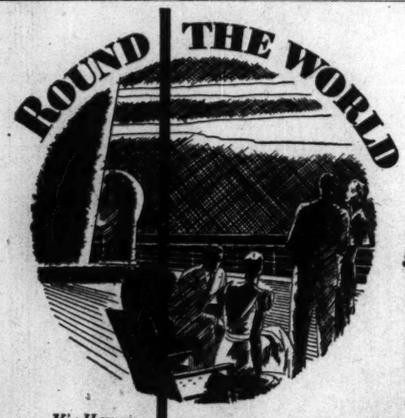
★GAS! MANY a recipe says "simmer gently." If you use gas, you can leave the pot simmering for hours at a time, while you teach the children their songs, or do anything at all except putter about the kitchen.

Gas, the fuel of a thousand heats, gives you freedom. You can turn the flame down to any amount you please, and go away, absolutely sure that the heat will never vary. The unwatched pot need never boil! Though simmering is easy on any gas range, it is especially perfect on the new ranges. For simmering, for slow boiling, or for vigorous boiling, gas gives you infinite and instantaneous control.

Modern gas ranges have automatic time and temperature controls. Cooking with gas is a joy, not a job. Modern gas ranges make it so. If you have not seen or used a modern gas range, you have a treat in store. Besides ranges there are many other gas appliances that mean new leisure. See the nearest office and discover how much gas can give you in safety, economy, convenience, time saving, and downright pleasure.

GAS COMPANIES OF GREATER BOSTON

ROUND THE WORLD



In President Liner luxury
$749
First Class

Via Hawaii and the Sunshine Belt

A splendid outside stateroom! Meals a king would choose! 26,000 miles Round the World to 21 ports in 14 countries. Visits in 85 cities or more—if you like. Take up to two full years. Stop-over anywhere. Continue on another of the famous President Liners that sail every week from New York. ● *New York-California* via Havana and the Panama Canal, from $175, First Class. ● *California-Orient.* Sail on the magnificent new President Hoover or President Coolidge. Frequent sailings. Low roundtrip fares. See any agent, or...

Dollar
Steamship Lines
Statler Building - Boston, Massachusetts
Telephone HUBbard 4840

LIVE IN THE NEW SMART CENTER OF NEW YORK

800 sunny, outside rooms. Every room with bath, shower and radio. Adjacent to Grand Central and 8 & 9 Bus Terminal . . . only a few minutes from Pennsylvania Station. In the midst of the theatrical district and the fashionable shops.

SINGLE ROOMS from $2.50 to $5 per day
weekly from $15
DOUBLE ROOMS from $3.50 to $6 per day
weekly from $21

HOTEL MONTCLAIR
Lexington Ave., 49th to 50th Sts., N. Y.

Satire Prominent At Annual Dinner Of Press Women

Mrs. Roosevelt Guest and Speaker at Event Held in Washington

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 22—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and a large group of women prominent in official life laughed good-naturedly as the members of the Women's National Press Club satirized "precedence," "days at home" and other phases of the political and social order at their annual dinner here March 20.

The new Cabinet women, all of whom were present except Mrs. Harold L. Ickes, were warned that they must call on their social superiors first in a skit depicting the sad plight of a Senator's wife who had been called upon first by a wife of a Supreme Court justice. She sang:

I hear you called on me
You called on me although no call was due.
It was my privilege to call on you
Don't think I shan't remember to get back at you
For one last dig, before the social season's through.

Other women filed haughtily past a butler, leaving cards and chanting, "Calling in the morning, strewing bits of pasteboard, calling too at teatime on whosoe'er receives."

In a scene representing the first meeting of the Cabinet women, "Mrs. Woodin" told "Mrs. Farley" she thought postcards were so interesting and so much cleaner than handling "all that filthy, dirty money", and offered the services of the "Bureau of Engraving and Printing to make Christmas cards of note paper." "Mrs. Hull" replied that she will need note paper because the wife of the Secretary of State has so many foreign relations.

"Mrs. Roper" made a futile effort to have her colleagues understand the difference between lighthouse-keeping as carried on by the Commerce Department and lighthouse-keeping as carried on by wives. They registered dismay when told they must be at home on Wednesday afternoon which they recalled was matinée day.

After the guests were introduced by an imitation radio broadcast of public events, Mrs. Democratic was revealed at her telephone, ordering her groceries—lots of pork and beans—"just to spill," and calling up her old friend, Mrs. Republican. She first called National 1414 (The White House number) and was greatly embarrassed to find the had called her own number. She finally found Mrs. Republican's number (which she was sure she had last November) and reached her at Deflator 0-0-0-0.

Mrs. Roosevelt addressed the guests briefly at the conclusion of the program. In addition to Mrs. Roosevelt and the Cabinet women, the guests of the club included Mrs. John N. Garner, Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Mrs. Henry T. Rainey, Miss Frances Perkins, Mrs. Willis Vandevanter, Mrs. George Sutherland, Mrs. Pierce Butler, Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, Mrs. Owen J. Roberts, Senator Hattie Caraway, Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, Representative Florence P. Kahn, Representative Virginia Jenckes, Representative Kathryn O'Loughlin McCarthy, Mrs. Edward E. Gann, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, Mrs. Effie Gene Wingo, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau Jr., Mrs. Curtis Dall.

Minnesota Creamery Shows Largest Cash Return in History

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—How a coöperative creamery organization, composed of more than 100,000 farmers, weathered a severe three-year economic test and showed the largest cash returns in its history last year, is revealed in the annual report of the Land O'Lakes Creameries, here.

Success was attributed to extension of producer control over marketing functions, sound financing and efficient management. It is through the coöperative that the wealth the farmer establishes is distributed without favor or inequality to those entitled to it, Mr. John Brandt, president, said in his annual address. He appealed to the members to continue exercising the same influence and cool business judgment "that has always marked your actions in times of emergency."

Mr. Brandt said that the farm problem must be solved through a permanent program of controlled production to supply effective demand both at home and abroad and a system of marketing that will return to the farmer his fair share of the consumer's dollar. From the standpoint of legislative assistance, Mr. Brandt presented a four-pointed program: federal refinancing of agricultural and home mortgages, managed currency, production control and readjustment of foreign debts.

He warned members of the cooperative that they must expect continued attacks from those "selfish individuals" who see in the farmer organization successes "a lost opportunity for large profits in the control of the machinery of distribution of food products." Despite such attacks, he said, the organization has steadily grown in scope and strength, weathering its most severe tests during the past three years.

Mexico to Study Tariff Questions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO CITY — The Mexican Secretary of Foreign Relations, Dr. José M. Puig Cassarauno, officially declared that no "hostile" tariff reprisals would be taken against countries which have customs rates discriminating against Mexican products without first using all "friendly means."

This official statement was occasioned by a recent article appearing in a Mexico City newspaper which said that Mexican consuls abroad had been instructed by that department to inquire into tariff discriminations and report in order that the Mexican Government might proceed "in defense of its national interests is such form as might be convenient."

The Secretary of Foreign Relations added that the Government "would not adopt a hostile attitude in the matter of customs rates without first taking advantage of all possible other measures to avoid discriminatory tariffs."

Dallas Reduces Taxes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DALLAS, Texas—A 15 per cent reduction in 1933 city taxes on real estate has been ordered by the City Council of Dallas. It will save taxpayers $770,300 for the year.

Shifting Cars in British Railway Yard

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR-Topical Press, London

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SHUNTING CONTROL CABIN

British Railways Seek Withdrawal From Wage Board

Trade Unions Fail to Agree With Findings Rendered, Companies Hold

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A new situation has arisen in the relations between the 500,000 British railway workers and their employers in consequence of the 12-months' notice just given by the railway companies to withdraw from the statutory national conciliation machinery set up under the Railways Act of 1921.

Hitherto disputes as to railway wages which fail of settlement by direct negotiation between the two sides are referred to a National Wages Board. This board is presided over by a disinterested government official, but its other members consist of what are practically 16 advocates drawn equally from either side. Twelve are appointed directly in the proportion of six each, by the workers and employers respectively. The remaining four were originally intended to stand for the interests of the railway users, but chosen as they are in the proportion of two each from employers' and workers' organizations they have not been found in practice to increase the juridical element available. The whole burden of adjudication has thus fallen upon the shoulders of the chairman, whose decisions are advisory only.

In disputes which have arisen in past years the findings of the chairman have proved valuable as a basis of compromise. But this has not been the case in regard to an award given last January when a big difference had to be resolved. The position now is that while the railway companies have expressed themselves willing to accept the chairman's awards the trades unions have not seen their way to doing so.

The companies do not feel themselves in a position to face a labor walk-out at a time when the competition of road-using vehicles is as severe as at present. They hold nevertheless that the deadlock of the kind which has now occurred requires to be removed.

Both sides also agree that arbitration of some kind is desirable. Negotiations are proceeding, therefore, with a view to the setting up of some new tribunal able to speak with greater authority than has proved to be the case with the National Wages Board. The existing arrangement is to continue during the year which must elapse before the employers' notice of withdrawal takes effect.

The companies meanwhile are taking action in two directions. They are reducing staffs, closing unremunerative branch lines and entering agrements with one another to pool receipts where this conduces to economy. They are also pressing the Government to pass legislation calculated to enable them to compete with road vehicles on more equal taxation terms than at present.

Law in Oklahoma Stops Foreclosure

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Signature by Gov. William H. Murray of a mortgage moratorium bill, passed by both houses of the State Legislature, has brought to a stop for at least nine months the foreclosure of real estate mortgages or liens in Oklahoma.

The new law provides that in the filing of new foreclosure suits the defendant shall have nine months in which to answer; where answers are not yet filed in pending suits, the defendant shall have nine months from the date of the service of the summons to answer; and where the answer already has been filed, no trial shall be held nor judgment ordered for at least nine months.

Kepner to Command New Army Dirigible

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio—When the TC-13, the 350,000 cubic foot non-rigid airship which has been built for the army at the Zepellin dock in Akron, makes its first trial flight early next month, Maj. William E. Kepner of ballooning fame, will be her skipper. This announcement came from Army headquarters as preparations went forward for the launching of the largest non-rigid ship ever built in America.

Major Kepner won the international balloon race of 1928 from Detroit and has distinguished himself in other national and international races. He was also captain of the RS-1, army semi-rigid airship.

Cars Are Shunted As Though by Magic

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MARCH, Eng.—A magician's wand seems to control thousands of railway freight cars at a depot here where the latest electro-magnetic system of shunting has been installed by the London & North Eastern Railway.

Two operators in a control tower have displaced fussy shunting engines and arm-waving officials and a remarkable speeding up of goods traffic handling has resulted. By means of instruments in front of them they send the cars scurrying over the 50 miles of sidings.

A train of 54 cars can be broken up and the cars shunted to their various sidings by four men on the track and the two men in the control tower in about 6½ minutes. Former methods would have taken some 25 men two hours.

The train to be sorted is uncoupled and pushed over a hump, after which the cars run over electro-magnetically controlled brakes and the men in the control tower with maps in front of them regulate the speed and direct them to their right locations.

Police Told to Guide More and Guard Less

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—A development in modernizing and socializing police forces is gathering momentum in many countries, according to Mr. Donald C. Stone, research director of the International City Managers' Association, who has recorded in a book, recently published by the association, his observations on municipal practices in European cities.

Major changes are taking place, says Mr. Stone, in the attitude of the state toward social welfare problems in general. Where formerly police work consisted almost entirely of the maintenance of public order and safety and the repression and prevention of crime and no particular interest was taken in the social welfare of the individual, Mr. Stone observes, now cities are gradually turning their attention to that part of the population which needs special help.

The Children's Police Bureau in Amsterdam, consisting of policemen safeguarding children, was cited by Mr. Stone as an example where the regular police coöperate with those interested in the welfare of children. In this bureau, he said, children have their own police force just as they have their own juvenile courts and judges.

Chicago to Campaign Against 'Beer Racket'

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 22—Gangsters and racketeers who have been associated with the bootlegging of beer are going to be kept out of the legal beer business in Chicago if Mr. Thomas J. Courtney, the state's attorney for Cook County, carries out the plans he has under way. Mr. Courtney has asked the coöperation of other officials in planning conferences on the question, making three preliminary proposals to prevent the racketeers from gaining control of the beer trade.

Mr. Courtney proposes publication of the names of all brewery stockholders semiannually; submission of affidavits by listed stockholders to prove their ownership, and immediate revocation of brewery licenses upon failure to comply with regulations, as well as other drastic action against brewers affiliated with gangsters.

Britain Publishes 'White Paper' On India's New Rule

Future of Country Rests With Parliament Says Lord Irwin

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON — Responsibility for India's new constitution now rests with Parliament, according to recent statements made by Lord Irwin, former Viceroy, and Sir Samuel Hoare, British Secretary of State for India. Their statements are of particular interest in view of the publication yesterday of the Government's White Paper on India, a document of 110,000 words, which embodies the official proposals of the Government to be laid before Parliament.

The statements of the two ministers make it clear that a full and free examination of all the proposals adumbrated for India is to be made by Parliament here.

In a letter to his constituents Sir Samuel Hoare stated that Parliament will have the complete decision regarding India's future in its hands, and Lord Irwin, addressing the House of Lords, assured the House that the ultimate responsibility of Parliament was one of the two predominating purposes of the Government. The other was an attempt to lay before Parliament a bill that would command the maximum of agreement from various sections of Indian and British opinion.

The assurances remove apprehensions felt in some sections of the Conservative Party that the Cabinet's proposals will find Parliament bound to accept whatever is presented to the House, in view of negotiations which have been carried out in close association with Indians in recent years.

The next stage in the gradual achievement of federation between British India and the Indian native states will be reached shortly when Sir Samuel Hoare places the "White Paper" before Parliament. The document is comprehensive, and takes an important place among historic documents, connected with Indo-British relations. The White Paper is the joint effort of the Secretary of State for India and his department and the Government of India.

The British Cabinet intends that Parliament shall have exceptional liberty in studying the proposals for India, prior to the setting up of a joint select committee, drawn from both houses of Parliament, for the purpose of drafting a new Government of India bill. This committee will have power to consult with Indian representatives and call witnesses.

The general belief in political circles here is that the White Paper will constitute a skeleton bill of the scheme of federation outlined at the successive Round Table Conferences here. In extreme Conservative ranks there is opposition to this scheme, but it is believed that the Government's proposals for the new constitution will be substantially upheld by Parliament.

Texas Longhorns' Range Producing Wheat Crops

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DALLAS, Texas—The plains of West Texas, not many decades ago the abode of the longhorn and the mustang, are yearly becoming more important as a bread basket of the world, according to reports from flour mills of the State. A rapid and steady increase in wheat growing and flour manufacture and exportation is shown.

In the last 20 years the consumption of Texas wheat by Texas mills has increased from approximately 16,000,000 bushels annually to an amount in excess of 31,000,000 bushels annually. The volume of business on the 1931-32 crop was about 22,000,000 bushels utilized by Texas mills for making flour for the Texas and the Southwest trade and about 9,000,000 bushels for making flour for the Atlantic seaboard.

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Ontario

Toronto (Fifth Church): Northern Vocational School, Mount Pleasant Road, 3:15 p. m., March 26.

United States

Florida

Jacksonville: Church Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., March 28.
West Palm Beach: Church Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., March 31.

Maine

Portland: Keith's Theater, Congress Street, 3:30 p. m., March 26.

Massachusetts

Boston Suburbs (auspices The Mother Church):
Dorchester: Dorchester Woman's Club, Centre Street, 8 p. m., March 23.
Watertown: Senior High School, Columbia Street, near Common Street, 8 p. m., March 24.
Jamaica Plain: The First Baptist Church, Centre Street, 3 p. m., March 26.

New York

Brooklyn (First Church): Church Edifice, New York Avenue and Dean Street, 8 p. m., March 30.
Far Rockaway: Church Edifice, 8:30 p. m., March 28.
New York (Fourth Church): Church Auditorium, Fort Washington Avenue at One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 8 p. m., March 27.

North Carolina

Durham: Carolina Theater, 3:30 p. m., March 26.

Pennsylvania

Lock Haven: Garden Theater, 3 p. m., March 26.
Pittsburgh (Second Church): The Grotto, 107 East Montgomery Avenue, near Federal Street, North Side, 8:15 p. m., March 28.

South Carolina

Charleston: Academy of Music, King and Market Streets, 8:15 p. m., March 27.

Dr. Benes Favors Fresh Political Mid-Europe Pact

Czechoslovakian Minister Sees Danger of Two Opposing Camps

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia—Dangers underlying Europe's tendency to gravitate into two opposing camps were indicated before the Foreign Affairs Committee here recently when Dr. Eduard Beneš, Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia, cited the reasons for his country affiliating with Yugoslavia and Roumania in a new political pact.

He said the Little Entente took its unity step in resistance to the growing agitation for revision of the peace treaties, which established Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Roumania as independent post-war states.

In the contemporary international policy Dr. Beneš found the moral crisis traceable to a lack of sincerity and truthfulness. In Europe, not only were the far-reaching changes in German politics significant, but importance attaches to the fact that Europe is going more and more into two separate camps instead of following the Locarno policy for European coöperation.

"The facts, together with the grave uncertainty of Disarmament Conference success, as well as the essential need for a proper regulation of coalitions between the Little Entente and the great powers are the reasons for the pact signed at Geneva," he said.

The central European states, Dr. Beneš emphatically declared, no longer wish to be a mere sphere of influence for the great powers. Although not denying the significance of the great powers in questions relating to this part of Europe, he maintained that the great powers must learn that their political and economic plans cannot be realized over the heads of smaller states.

The days of Pan-Germanism and Pan-Slavism, or of French or Italian hegemony, in central and Balkan Europe, are passed, in Dr. Beneš' opinion. "We stand on the fundamental basis of a central Europe for central Europeans and a Balkans for the Balkan people," he said. The Little Entente, Dr. Beneš continued, borders on three great European powers, with which the Little Entente wishes to work harmoniously.

Speaking particularly for his own country, Dr. Beneš declared that Czechoslovakia wished to be friendly with the present Germany as it was in Dr. Stresemann's time.

Cement Prices and Wages Up

NEW YORK, March 22 — International Cement Corporation has increased prices of the product from its four mills in Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana and Kansas by 10 cents a barrel. The company also has increased compensation of hourly and weekly wage earners at these mills by 10 per cent. The increases will become effective March 25.

MONTCLAIR

Madison
A Montclair Institution
Books—Stationery
Art Wares—Pictures
Framing—Kodaks
Engraving——Printing
THE EDWARD MADISON COMPANY
427 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair

Watchung Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.
Real Estate Titles Guaranteed. Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage. First Mortgages for Sale to Investors.
Guaranteed Participation Certificates in First Mortgages for sale in multiples of $100.
493 Bloomfield Avenue
Montclair, New Jersey
Telephone Montclair 2-1850

Tel. Mont. 2-2505
The Primrose Shop
The Shop of Individuality
Exclusive Primrose Fashions for Cruise and Southlands
461 Bloomfield Avenue,
Montclair, N. J.

Bank of Montclair
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Established 1889
Every modern banking facility. Acts as executor, administrator, trustee, and in any fiduciary capacity.
First state bank in New Jersey to become a member of Federal Reserve System.
Special attention given to banking by mail

Every Wednesday is
CASH WEDNESDAY
at Harris's
Buy for Cash and Save
Many Seasonable and Wanted Articles to Select From
LOUIS HARRIS
Founded 1875 MONTCLAIR

ATLANTIC CITY

The March Of Progress
with a Parade of Savings for All
Swings Into Full View! Be Sure and Take Advantage of This New and Unusual Sale!
M. E. Blatt Co.
Atlantic City's Great Department Store
Atlantic at South Carolina Avenue

ORANGE

NOW
Is the time to trim your fruit trees
Trees sprayed at the proper time. Tree surgery in all its branches. Large trees moved.
F. A. CUTTER
486 Conover Terrace, Orange
Phone Orange 3-2493

EAST ORANGE

A. H. Holmes, Jr.
"blue coal"
Koppers Seaboard Coke
532 NORTH GROVE STREET
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Orange 3-0420

WHITE ★ STAR
THE BIG SHIP ROUTE
EUROPE AMERICA
Authorised Christian Science literature and periodicals will be found in the libraries on White Star Boston-New York Steamers.
SERVICES
LIVERPOOL to BOSTON & NEW YORK
Via Cobh
Georgie (M. V.) Sat. Apr. 8
Georgie (M. V.) Sat. May 6
Britannic (M. V.) Sat. Apr. 22
*Adriatic Sat. May 13
*Not calling Boston.
†Via Cobh and Galway.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK
Via Cherbourg
Majestic Wed. Apr. 5
Majestic Wed. Apr. 26
Olympic Wed. Apr. 12
Olympic Wed. May 3
NEW YORK & BOSTON to LIVERPOOL
Via Cobh
*†Georgie (M. V.) Fri. Mar. 24
Georgie (M. V.) Fri. Apr. 21
‡Britannic (M. V.) Fri. Apr. 7
‡Britannic (M. V.) Fri. May 5
*Not calling Boston. †Via Galway and Cobh. ‡Calls Halifax, N. S.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON
Via Cherbourg
Majestic Fri. Mar. 24
Majestic Tues. Apr. 18
Olympic Fri. Mar. 31
Olympic Fri. Apr. 21
For full particulars apply WHITE STAR LINE, Offices and Agents everywhere.

Do YOU Know
A New Liner Sails on her
Maiden Voyage
From Southampton May 25th
Due New York June 1st
Return fares from £35.10.0
Full details on application.
European Travel Service, Ltd.
Incorporating Horneastle Travel Bureau
3rd Floor, 53/54 Haymarket
LONDON, S. W. 1
'Phone Whitehall 1441

BRITISH ART. SILK SPUN . . . 1/-
29-30 ins. wide
PER YARD.....
Produced in competition with the all silk spun. Ideal for Lingerie, Dresses, Kiddies' Wear, &c. In Natural and Colours: excellent in wash.
SHINNERS Ltd.
HIGH ST. and ARCADE
SUTTON, Surrey

CROYDON, ENGLAND
LECTURE POSTERS
6 ft. 8 in. by 10 ft.
Supplied in any color or quantity at
3/- each
SCOTT'S POSTER SERVICE
19 Tamworth Rd., CROYDON

CARDIFF, WALES
Howell's
THE CARDIFF STORES
Fashions
Furnishings
Fabrics
and Groceries
Motor Showrooms and Garage
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
ST. MARY STREET

CHAIRS
FOR CHURCHES, HALLS, etc.
Catalogues Free
MEALING BROS. Limited
Avenue Chair Works
HIGH WYCOMBE
BUCKS, ENGLAND
Tel. High Wycombe 499

CROYDON, ENGLAND
25-27-29 George Street
HENRI ET CIE CROYDON
MAISON DE GENRE
Exclusive Spring Fashions
LADIES' TAILORS
FURRIERS
MILLINERS
GOWNS
BLOUSES
SPORTS WEAR
Tel. Croydon 0283
"Croydon's Leading Specialty House"

The only British Patented Oil Flat WAX PAINT
"WALLPAX"
REGD.
As used on numerous institutions, halls, mansions, etc. A beautiful velvet-like finish for interior walls. Absolutely washable and long wearing. Free brochure and colour specimens from manufacturers.
SAMUEL WILLS & CO., LTD.
BRISTOL AND LONDON
7, CASTLE GREEN
98, HIGH HOLBORN, W. C. 1

"DEVAL" FROCK 69/6
WASHING SILK FROCKS
39/6 to 94/6
LIVOCK & SON
LONDON ST., NORWICH

Mrs Pearson who is sailing for Boston on the White Star Liner, "Britannic," May 18th, will act as hostess to those desiring to travel by this new motor vessel. Special attention will be given to passengers requiring American Visas, passports or hotel or pension accommodation in Boston or New York.
For further particulars write or call on Mrs Pearson, White Star Line, 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

CROYDON, ENGLAND
GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
The Store for everything in Ladies' and Kiddies' Wear. Also Soft Furnishings, Household Linens, China, Glass, Trunks, Stationery, Sports Equipment, etc. Visitors to Croydon should make a point of seeing the Aerodrome and Afterwards Rendezvous at
GRANT'S RESTAURANT
Prior to Walking through the Store
GRANT BROS. LTD., High St., Croydon, England
Agents for POTTER & MOORE'S 1749 Mitcham Lavender Water

Emblem Assorted Biscuits
Eighteen varieties, each one delightful. Order some today and notice how quickly they disappear.
MADE ONLY BY CARR'S OF CARLISLE ENGLAND
ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Julius Wile, Sons & Co., 10 Hubert Street, New York City

Say "DIADEM, please," for BETTER baking
DIADEM
Self-Raising FLOUR
THE ROYAL DIADEM HIGH GRADE DOUBLE EXTRA SELF RAISING FLOUR
EVERYONE KNOWS how necessary it is to obtain PURITY in Food. You are assured that your home made cakes and pastries will be absolutely pure when you use DIADEM Self Raising Flour. It is so reliable that it cannot fail you.
MANUFACTURED UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS UNTOUCHED BY HANDS
MITCHELL'S DIADEM FLOUR CO.
BRISTOL, ENGLAND

The Home Forum

The Lure of Islands

SOMETHING of mystery and remoteness hovers about islands. Rimmed by boundless waters, touched by the curling and happy wave, cooled by seasonable winds, they lie aloof from the traffics and confusions of time. Capri, Lesbos, Corsica, Elba, Sardinia—what images these names evoke of light and shadow, vineyard and magnificent sky. I like islands best in late summer, when the heat has spent itself and coolness rests upon the sea. Then they are sparkling in their freshness, as though spring had once more overtaken them. Then they decoy the wanderer, and by their mere tranquillity wrest him from the humdrum of everyday. They have a formula of their own. They offer nothing to the agitated heart and are intent only on bequeathing detachment to the spirit.

I often think that people are perhaps too lazy to leave the stricter confines of the mainland and explore the fabulous territory of islands. They take a wayward pleasure in accepting the things near at hand; islands seem to them too far off the beaten track, too unattainable. Having been born on an island myself, perhaps my love for them is something I come by naturally, a heritage not wholly shared by others.

When I speak of islands, I mean those of smaller proportions. Those more delicate ones that seem cut from chrysoprase, cameo-sharp against the whiteness of surf. Those that shelter no large cities or towns upon them. Elba, to be sure, boasts several, but the feeling of towns is not there. It may bustle and pretend to be busy and grave with large affairs, but even so the island spell is upon it. The mellifluous wave is still its own, the crystal murmur, the rise and fall of tides. Let those who will find solace among her dark trees; let those who will penetrate her cypress groves and wild ravines—she remains rapt and inviolable.

* * *

I should be glad to know that people are beginning to go seaward again. I am the last person to disparage mountains or cities; but I fancy islands offer safer sanctuary. I am something of a Ulysses at heart and fear I must continue so. Islands are not for iconoclasts or for the gregarious; rather are they for the philosopher who is content to sit under trees of an afternoon. It is comforting to know a few agree with me. Allow me still to trust in tranquillity, to be one of her benign followers.

Capri is certainly the loveliest island in the world. Viewing her from a balcony in Naples, one is aware of her charm, even from a distance. Beyond the encircling arm of the great bay itself, that smiling expanse of placid water, she dreams between summer and summer, more like a mirage than reality. Her mein is proud, and does not alter as we approach her. Here it would seem the mordant breaker does not strike; all is perpetual peace. Neptune does not lash his horses into a fury beneath those flowering hillsides; the heavens brew no storm. A multitude of bells ring constantly, mingling with the sound of surf; the crags rise sheer from the bay; flowers of all colors, motley as a rainbow, tumble over the fecund earth. Nothing seems mutable here, or fretful. Far from parliaments and senates and exchanges and barter one may dream unmolested. Evening, silver-sandaled, comes here with whispered footfall. Earlier than in most places, night is eager to spread her largess before the wondering pilgrim.

Starlight seen from islands is more magical, more beautiful than elsewhere, for the sea reflects the firmament like a silver mirror. At Palma, they say, the stars are brighter than in most places; but I have never seen them so bright or so numerous as from Corsica. Looking up from one of its sleeping villages, one stares straight at the constellations; the misty arc of the Milky Way soars across the heavens; the moon hangs large and portentous in the dome of late evening. Yes! Really to see stars in their perfection they should be looked at from islands.

* * *

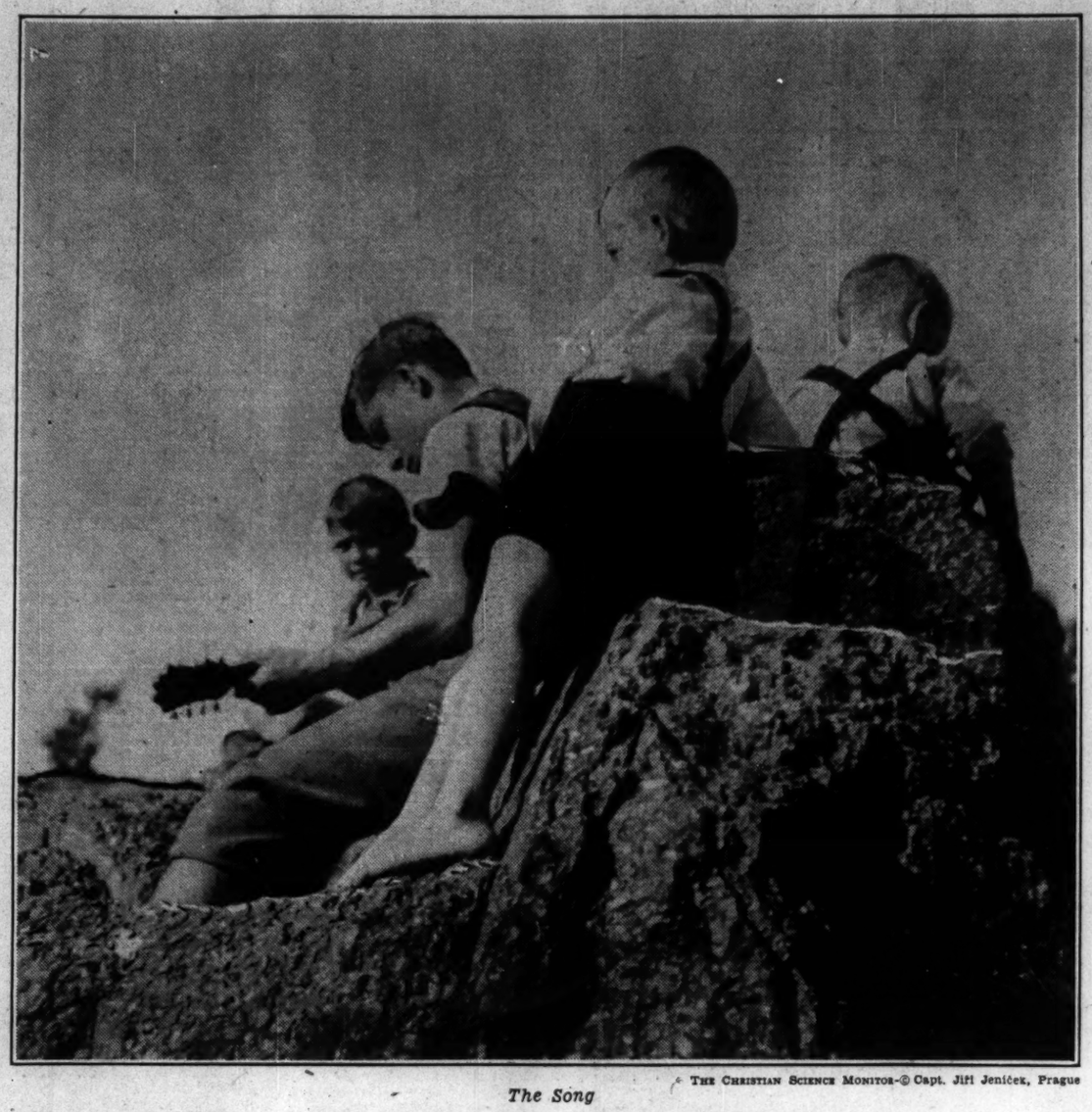
I am quite indifferent to cities, save Paris, and I fancy I should not mind greatly if I were cast away on a desert island forever! Cities appear snobbishly independent. One does not hear there the incidental music of twilight. Hark as you will, you will catch merely the purring tides of traffic; walk as you will, you will not come upon an amphitheater of pines, or look from any promontory upon the many-tinted fabric of the sea. In no falling dusk will you behold the marvel of beauty being serenely herself. I have no special reason for disliking cities. No doubt they have their place in the scheme of things. But they are not for me. Let spring touch the landscape, or the first soft breeze of June lift the leaf, and I must away!

Not everyone, of course, can feel the presence of tranquillity; but I think on islands one comes closer to it than elsewhere. It is exasperating to hear people insist upon confusion. They gather a febrile stimulation from cities, and I am certain that they affect such environment because they are afraid of solitude, dreading to come face to face with their own restlessness. To be sure, a certain amount of ennui overtakes one on islands; but that is a passing phase in learning to accept solitude itself. A little persistence, and one is happily resigned. Excitement is forsaken for an Olympian calm, turmoil gives place to the quiet of beauty.

* * *

Sail with me of a summer afternoon into the little harbor at Elba, when the waning and translucent light falls aslant the bow of the ship. Climb with me past the straggling houses to the upper town and stand there awhile to marvel. Pilgrim, you will look at beauty then. Silver will be commencing to enmesh the housetops; the sunset will be sliding down the scale of color to pearl; bells will be ringing from all quarters. The island peace will be descending. Even better, walk with me (if the gates are open) along the wide parapet fronting Napoleon's deserted house, and gaze as he did across blue distance. The two stone eagles on his battlement will be silhouetted against the saffron of the western horizon. Below us the murmur of the cypresses will be heard softly. We will listen to the night. Having stood in such solitude and envisioned such loveliness, I think you will agree with me that islands have a peculiar and definite allure. Whether you know it or not, you will return to your cities never quite the same.

HAROLD VINAL.



The Song

© THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—© Capt. Jiří Jeníček, Prague

The Lady of Shalott

On either side the river lie
Long fields of barley and of rye,
That clothe the wold, and meet the sky.
And thro' the field the road runs by
To manytowered Camelot.
The yellowleavèd waterlily,
The greensheathèd daffodilly,
Tremble in the water chilly,
Round about Shalott.

Willows whiten, aspens shiver,
The sunbeam-showers break and quiver
In the stream that runneth ever
By the island in the river,
Flowing down to Camelot.
Four gray walls and four gray towers
Overlook a space of flowers,
And the silent isle imbowers
The Lady of Shalott.

Underneath the bearded barley,
The reaper, reaping late and early,
Hears her ever chanting cheerily,
Like an angel, singing clearly,
O'er the stream of Camelot.
Piling the sheaves in furrows airy,
Beneath the moon, the reaper weary
Listening whispers, "'tis the fairy
Lady of Shalott."

The little isle is all inralled
With a rose-fence, and overtrailed
With roses: by the marge unhailed
The shallop flitteth silkensailed,
Skimming down to Camelot.
A pearlgarland winds her head:
She leaneth on a velvet bed,
Full royally apparelled,
The Lady of Shalott.

—TENNYSON. "Poems."

The Power Tower's Mission

Moving about the small yard, with its screens of sweet-pea vines and flat blazing nasturtium beds, he seemed as one who had arrived by chance and could not be intending to stay. So that when a girl came out of the house and called him father, the relationship offered a surprise. Then, when he had gone toward her, walking in his eager awkward fashion, perpetual expectation in his step though never in his face, it was plain that the named relationship was only a fraction of the truth. Between them there was a finer bond.

He halted under an apple tree, littered with stunted fruit, where the onslaughts of the late morning sunlight surged through the leaves, and drenched his spare shoulders. But upon her, as she joined him, the hard beating shine seemed to rest not at all but to transfuse her, as if a candle moving into noon revealed itself not merely flame and wax but something volatile. And the clear blue in which she was clothed lifted her beauty to its own. That he had something to impart of moment she discerned by his enhancement of aspect, as if he were abruptly more than usual. . . .

"You saw the men yesterday on the island?"

"The three we thought might be stretching nets—"

"They're not stretching nets; they're on bigger business."

"Oh, what, father?"

"Myron says it's the power tower folks."

The power tower. She had the wide look, centering on nothing, with which the intuitionist receives word of machinery.

"They've come across from Prairie du Sac, a-planting sties for the line from the dam. They'll be wanting a tower in the middle of the river."

"Ruining our river — oh, no, father!"

He laughed with the innocent complaisance of one for once in a superior knowledge, said that they would be planting towers on one of the islands and it might as well be theirs, that it would do no harm, that the lees wouldn't know it from a windmill and that Myron Lettish said the company might pay a hundred dollars; and he moved forward so that the weather-bruised shoulder of the house should not hide from him their island. She followed, through the thick glare, into the pallor of the shadow of the gable end. They stood staring at their single possession. . . .

"What do you think a power tower looks like, then?" he teased her, and when she had said, "High and round and sheet iron," he said, "It's different to that, Linnie," and looked upward, striving to tell her. In his faded eyes was remembrance of the slender laced lines of the little steel steeple, pointing into the blue and hung with tiny bells like a temple, bells not expecting to tinkle, but instead threaded with wires which carried down the countryside a rush of incredible power, lighting the little towns in its path, linking them in a flash and quite casually as it took its way to its real business of running the street cars of Madison; but all that he said was, "It's different to what you think, Linnie." However, he knew her to be open to reason as not indubitably was her sister, to whom he had not yet imparted Myron Lettish's news. He now dwelt basely on the poetry of the power, and Linnie knew that he was dwelling thus basely—hoping for her approval of the tower—but he was able, after all, to separate from the baseness the poetry. — ZONA GALE, in "Papa La Fleur." (New York: Appleton.)

CAPT. JIRI JENICEK'S delightful group is appropriately entitled "The Song." A song indeed it is. A song of lively boys and sunlit hours. A song of waves breaking on tawny sands; a song of the wind in wide spaces. A song of sea gulls canting like white-sailed yachts in seas of azure; of larks trilling unseen as they climb the sky. A song of youth and happiness.

This little quartet, so spontaneous in grouping, is stamped with the very impress of a summer's day. So strongly does it exhale the atmosphere of the open air that we almost savor the salty tang of the wind, hear the shouts of the boys as they run down the beach, strip, and plunge into the water. We picture the small flaxen-haired twins exploring the rock pools and exulting over their seaweed trophies. Or imagine them building turreted castles in the sand. Then, when tired of romping, they clamber onto the sun-warmed rocks and the big lad begins to play. At first he whistles softly to the accompaniment; and, as the words of the song come to mind, one by one the boys begin to sing, until the surrounding air vibrates with their fresh young voices.

In these sophisticated days a picture so natural as this gives one rare pleasure. Except for the concealed skill in the composition, one might imagine that Captain Jeníček must have snapped his picture without his sitters ever being aware that they had been taken. But, when the print is analyzed, it will be appreciated how much art went to its making. Consider the beautiful tone values, the clever spacing of the boys' heads and the intriguing effect produced by the children back to back, which gives the effect of the boy in the foreground being seen in a mirror—a little song with an echo.

The Use of Tragic Irony

There are only two main sources for dramatic interest in a comedy. The first is the method of suspense and surprise, depending upon plot or upon the reaction of character to character, or to situation. But the second method is precisely the reverse: it acts by eliminating suspense and making surprise impossible. The dramatic interest depends upon the spectators knowing everything beforehand. They know what the actor does not. It is a method found in both tragedy and comedy; it is common ground to the sublime and the ridiculous. The Greeks who made great use of it, called it irony. Nothing in tragedy is more tragic. . . .

We cannot trace back the use of the suspense method. Plot is as old as the very first story-teller and the interest of what the effect will be of a situation or of one character upon another is at least as old as Homer and the Bible. But irony begins with Greek tragedy, and, as far as our evidence goes, comic irony begins with Roman comedy. Among the fragments we have of Menander there are two in which irony is evident, but in neither passage is it used humorously. It is found so used for the first time in Plautus. If he was indeed the originator of it, if it was he who perceived to what comic uses tragic irony could be turned, he deserves a place in literature far higher than that now given him.—EDITH HAMILTON, in "The Roman Way." (New York: Norton.)

Wyraźna Ścieżka

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześćijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim.

MATKA z małym synkiem badała nieznane drogi, prowadzące z górskiego miasta. Zapadał zmierzch, do domu zaś było daleko; więc zamiast trzymania się dobrze wytkniętej ścieżki postanowili zejść naprzełaj zboczem góry na niższą drożynę. Z góry przejście naprzełaj wydawało się wykonalne, jednak zejście przez zarośla było niepewne i trudne; gęste a cierniste krzewy były nie do przebycia, grunt pod niemi nierówny, ze zdradziecko wystającemi kamieniami. Zanim dotarli do niższej drożyny, musieli obchodzić dokoła i przebyć strumyk po śliskich, omszałych, zgniłych szczątkach. Podrapani i nieomal bez tchu wynurzyli się z krzewów ze zniszczonem ubraniem. Zużyli więcej czasu, niż gdyby trzymali się dobrze wydeptanej ścieżki, która, acz wąska, była jednak wyraźna i możliwa do przebycia.

Kiedy później uczenica Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej rozmyślała o tem zdarzeniu, przypomniała sobie werset: "Naucz mię, Panie, drogi Twojej, a prowadź mię ścieżką dla tych, którzy mię podstrzegają". Podstrzegającemi w tym wypadku były: błędne poczucie pośpiechu i nieświadomość górskich ścieżek. O ile rozsądniej byłoby trzymać się wyraźnej ścieżki, zamiast niebacznie ruszyć nadół nieznanem zboczem góry. Ale jak nam poznawać wyraźne drogi w rozmaitych doświadczeniach naszych? Jak je nam zawsze rozpoznawać? "Celem naszym, o stopień nad wiarę, winno być odnalezienie śladów Prawdy, drogi do zdrowia i świętości,"—pisze Mary Baker Eddy w Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures /p. 241/. /Wiedza a Zdrowie z Kluczem do Pisma Świętego/. Pilne badanie tego zasadniczego podręcznika wielu tysiącom pokazało "drogę do zdrowia i świętobliwości".

Psalmista śpiewa: "Słowo Twe jest pochodnią nogom moim, a światłością ścieżce mojej". Uczniowie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej znajdują pochodnię i światłość, oświecenie myśli, dające duchowe rozumienie Słowa Bożego. Przykazania, Psalmy, Błogosławieństwa, Modlitwa Pańska—wszystko staje się stosowalnem i użytecznem, kiedy nauczamy się chodzić w nich, idąc śladami Prawdy, które prowadzą do czystego, zdrowego życia. Wiedza Chrześcijańska wszystkim wyjaśnia dar Boży duchowego rozumienia.

Wiele ustępów Biblijnych zachęca ludzkość do zejścia z drogi zła i grzechu i zaleca iść ścieżką sprawiedliwości. Po napomnieniach tych następują zwykle obietnice zdrowia i zbawienia dla posłusznych. Wiedza Chrześcijańska naucza, że "Chęć i pobudka do życia właściwego mogą być osiągnięte dziś. Skoro zdobyliście ten stopień, zaczęliście, jak potrzeba". /Science and Health, p. 326/. Oczywiście pierwej musimy w sercach swych zapragnąć sprawiedliwości i miłości; wtedy ujawnienie ich w życiu naszem stanie się możliwem, jako pokój i pomyślność. Każdy, gdziekolwiek jest, może w tej chwili osiągnąć właściwy cel życia i odtąd może postępować z ufnością; kiedy bowiem prawość duchowa zastąpi mylne myślenie, wtedy znika strapienie, spowodowane przez grzeszne myślenie, staje się zaś widoczną harmonją. Ponieważ, jak oświadcza Mrs. Eddy na przytoczonej stronicy, "Jeżeli pracujecie i modlicie się kierowani prawdziwemi pobudkami, Ojciec wasz otworzy drogę".

Musimy dawać żywe baczenie na swoje cele i pobudki. Jeżeli ktokolwiek okaże usposobienie dążenia za szybko, później może być zmuszony znów iść ścieżkami utrapienia, pośpiech bowiem często wyraża samowolę, albo udręczenie. Opieszałość zaś lub obojętność mogą stanąć na przeszkodzie naszemu postępowi, gdy nawet droga przed nami jest wyraźnie wytknięta. Przypowieść jedna powiada: "Leniwy mówi: Lew na drodze, lew na ulicach". Człowiek nie zawsze zdaje sobie sprawę ze swego lenistwa; czasem ludzka myśl przekonywa o swej niezdolności, miast uczynić stanowczy, czynny wysiłek, jaki jest istotą powodzenia. Radosnem doświadczeniem jest dowieść, że człowiek odkładający na bok samolubstwo, zwątpienie i bojaźń, znajduje, że lwy stają się mniej groźnemi; gromadzący zaś siłę i mądrość z Boga i mężnie stający do walki ze lwami widzi, że lwy znikają.

Kiedy zakręt na drodze naszej zaciemnia nam przejście i nam się zdaje, że niemożliwe jest iść dalej, nie rozpaczajmy i nie wracajmy, lecz znów szukajmy wskazania kierunku. "Wielce potrzeba nam miłości, i trzeba ją mieć, by znaczyć drogę w Wiedzy boskiej", pisze Mrs. Eddy w "Miscellaneous Writings" /p. 358/. Czyż znaczyliśmy drogę miłością? Czy oczyszczaliśmy swą myśl z nietolerancji i nienawiści? Czy sprawialiśmy drobne uprzejmości i zwykłe uczynki życzliwości? Czy śpiewamy hymny dziękczynne stale dążąc naprzód?

Nakazy Chrześcijaństwa obowiązują nas dziś, jak to czyniły z dawniejszymi zwolennikami tego, który oznajmił: "Jam jest droga, prawda, i żywot". Dziś uczniowie jego powinni rościć sobie prawo do miłości niesamolubnej, pokory i zapanowania nad grzechem. Winniśmy pójść w jego ślady,—uzdrawiać chorych, jak i wyzwalać grzeszných. Miłość jest oświecającym czynnikiem, nie omieszka ona nigdy oświecić ścieżki i uczynić ją wyraźną. Ten, który miłuje całem sercem roztacza naokoło siebie jasność wdzięku miłości, i wszystko okazuje się piękniejszem przez świadomość Miłości. To znamię boskie uzdrawia i daje natchnienie, czystością swą prostując błąd. Miłość do Boga i do bliźniego swego precz wyrzuca bojaźń, usuwa przeszkody, kiedy zaś będzie bardziej powszechnie urzeczywistniona, zbawi świat, ponieważ, jak to Mrs. Eddy oświadcza w Science and Health /Wiedza a Zdrowie, str. 266/ "Miłość powszechna —to boska droga w Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej."

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Wonders Yet to Be

Upon the rose garden
The warm rain softly falls
As though to winter-pinioned roots
Persuasively it calls.

A sudden bird trilling—
What matter dripping wing?
Within the barren thicket feels
Impelling urge to sing.

Though cheerless skies hover,
There buds the lilac tree:
I, too, shall sing because I must
For wonders yet to be.

MAUDE DE VERSE NEWTON.

The Plain Path

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A MOTHER and small son were exploring the strange trails leading from a mountain town. It was growing dusk, and they were a long distance from home; so, instead of keeping to the well-defined trail, they decided to cut down the hillside to the lower road. Viewed from above, this short cut seemed feasible, but the descent across that overgrown hillside was hazardous and difficult; the shrubbery, thick and thorny, was almost impassable; the ground beneath was rough and set with treacherous stones. Before reaching the lower trail they had to make a circuitous turn and traverse a little stream over slippery, mossy, decayed débris. They finally emerged scratched and breathless, and with torn garments. They had consumed more time than if they had kept to the well-made path, which, though narrow, was nevertheless distinct and passable.

Pondering the incident later, this student of Christian Science was reminded of the verse, "Teach me thy way, O Lord, and lead me in a plain path, because of mine enemies." The enemies in this case had been a false sense of haste and ignorance of mountain trails. How much more sensible it would have been to have kept to the plain path, instead of rushing heedlessly down that unmarked hillside! But how are we, in our various experiences, to know the plain paths? How may we always distinguish the right way? "One's aim, a point beyond faith, should be to find the footsteps of Truth, the way to health and holiness," writes Mary Baker Eddy in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 241); and the earnest study of this textbook has shown many thousands of people "the way to health and holiness."

The Psalmist sings, "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." Students of Christian Science are finding the lamp and the light, the illumination of thought which the spiritual understanding of the Word of God bestows. The Commandments, the Psalms, the Beatitudes, the Lord's Prayer—all become practicable and usable as we learn to walk therein, following these footsteps of Truth which lead to pure, wholesome living. Christian Science makes plain to all God's gift of spiritual understanding.

Many passages in the Bible bid mankind turn from ways of wickedness and sin and follow paths of righteousness, and these admonitions are usually succeeded by promises of health and salvation to the obedient. Christian Science teaches: "The purpose and motive to live aright can be gained now. This point won, you have started as you should" (Science and Health, p. 326). Obviously, we must first desire righteousness and love in our hearts before these can be manifested in our lives as peace and prosperity. Anyone, wherever he is, may at this moment gain a proper aim in life, and from this starting point advance confidently; for as wrong thinking is replaced with spiritual uprightness, distress due to sinful thinking disappears and harmony becomes apparent. For, as Mrs. Eddy states on the page last mentioned, "Working and praying with true motives, your Father will open the way."

It is necessary to watch our purposes and motives alertly. If one is inclined to go too fast, he may later have to retrace the paths of anxiety, for haste is frequently expressive of self-will or worry. On the other hand, indolence or indifference may hinder our progress, even when the way has been made plain before us. A Proverb reads, "The slothful man saith, There is a lion in the way." One is not always aware of laziness, but sometimes the human thought argues for inability instead of making definite, active endeavor such as is essential to success. It is a joyous experience to prove that as one puts aside selfishness, doubt, and fear, he finds the lions of error becoming less formidable; and as one gathers strength and wisdom from God and faces them courageously, he finds them disappear.

If an obscuring turn in the road has been reached, and there appears no opportunity to proceed, let us not despair or go back, but let us again seek for guidance. "Love is greatly needed, and must be had to mark the way in divine Science," writes Mrs. Eddy in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 358). Have we been marking the way with love? Have we been clearing our thought of intolerance and hate? Have we performed the small courtesies and simple kindnesses? Are we singing hymns of gratitude as we press steadily on?

The demands of Christianity are for us today as they were for the early followers of him who declared, "I am the way, the truth, and the life." Unselfed love, humility, and authority over evil must be claimed by his disciples now. We must follow in his footsteps—heal the sick, as well as redeem the sinner. Love is an illuminating agent; it never fails to illumine the pathway and make it distinct. One who loves whole-heartedly sheds a glow of loveliness all about him, and everything appears more beautiful because of the consciousness of Love. This divine quality heals and inspires, correcting error by its purity. Love for God and love for our neighbor casts out fear, removes obstructions, and as it is more universally realized will redeem the world; for, as Mrs. Eddy states in Science and Health (p. 266), "Universal Love is the divine way in Christian Science."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

Queen Victoria's Triumph

Next year was the fiftieth of her reign, and in June the splendid anniversary was celebrated in solemn pomp. Victoria, surrounded by the highest dignitaries of her realm, escorted by a glittering galaxy of kings and princes, drove through the crowded enthusiasm of the capital to render thanks to God in Westminster Abbey. In that triumphant hour the last remaining traces of past antipathies and past disagreements were altogether swept away. The Queen was hailed at once as the mother of her people and as the embodied symbol of their imperial greatness; and she responded to the double sentiment with all the ardour of her spirit. England and the people of England, she knew it, she felt it, were, in some wonderful and yet quite simple manner, *hers*. Exultation, affection, gratitude, a profound sense of obligation, an unbounded pride—such were her emotions; and, colouring and intensifying the rest, there was something else. At last, after so long, happiness—fragmentary, perhaps, and charged with gravity, but true and unmistakable none the less—had returned to her. The unaccustomed feeling filled and warmed her consciousness. When, at Buckingham Palace again, the long ceremony over, she was asked how she was, "I am very tired, but very happy," she said.

And so, after the toils and tempests of the day, a long evening followed—mild, serene, and lighted with a golden glory. For an unexampled atmosphere of success and adoration invested the last period of Victoria's life. Her triumph was the summary, the crown, of a greater triumph—the culminating prosperity of a nation. The solid splendour of the decade between Victoria's two jubilees can hardly be paralleled in the annals of England. The sage counsels of Lord Salisbury seemed to bring with them not only wealth and power, but security; and the country settled down, with calm assurance, to the enjoyment of an established grandeur. And—it was only natural—Victoria settled down too. . . .

The last and the most glorious of such occasions was the Jubilee of 1897. Then, as the splendid procession passed along, escorting Victoria through the thronged reechoing streets of London on her progress of thanksgiving to St. Paul's Cathedral, the greatness of her realm and the adoration of her subjects blazed out together. The tears welled to her eyes, and, while the multitude roared round her, "How kind they are to me! How kind they are!" she repeated over and over again. That night her message flew over the Empire: "From my heart I thank my beloved people. May God bless them!" —LYTTON STRACHEY in "Queen Victoria." (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year $9.00, Three months $2.25, Six months $4.50, One month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents.

Member of the Associated Press. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Foreign	
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages 6c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	32 pages 7½c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

	United States	
14 pages	2c	24 to 30 pages 4c
16 to 22 pages	3c	32 pages 5c

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-93 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2 Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Ave.
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago ..... 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis ..... 1728 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City ..... 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Bldg.
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ..... Unter den Linden 59A
Florence ..... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Publishers of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL, THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (German Edition), (French Edition), (Scandinavian Edition), (Dutch Edition), (Braille Edition), CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, ooze khaki, black or blue morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

Financial: Market Quotations

Railroad Group Leads Market To Lower Territory

After Recovering Some Early Losses Prices Recede in Late Trading

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP)—After converting forenoon losses of fractions to 2 points into like gains during the mid-day session, the stock market again eased in the late dealings today under the influence of rather persistent offerings in the rail group.

Union Pacific declined nearly 4 points before meeting support. Loosses of around 2 were shown by American Telephone, Allied Chemical, Corn Products and Santa Fe.

U. Sfl Steel, Consolidated Gas and New York Central dipped fractionally.

Turnover approximated 900,000 shares.

Utility Companies

Uneasiness among holders of utility shares, over proposed legislation to tighten up regulation in New York State and elsewhere, appeared to be quieted somewhat when Floyd L. Carlisle, chairman of Consolidated Gas and of Niagara Hudson, the largest two electric power distributing and generating companies respectively, wired Governor Lehman of New York indorsing his proposals for regulation on holding companies. Agitation over rates and regulations has had more effect upon the market for utility shares than figures on power production, evidently, for today's weekly figures showed a further decline, making the comparison with the like period of last year the least favorable in some time.

With business statistics still showing the effects upon business of the recent banking holiday, sentiment remained extremely cautious in Wall Street. Estimates placing steel ingot production under last week's level was somewhat disappointing, after the more hopeful trade reports at the start of the week.

In corporate news, International Telephone's report shows a loss of $3,981,171 for 1932, the bulk of the deficit resulting from operations of land lines of the Postal System. The report appeared about as expected, for the stock held fairly steady.

Bonds Rule Irregular

United States Government securities displayed rallying tendencies today, but listed bonds generally shifted about in a highly irregular manner.

With most of the low-yield Treasury issues now down to around par, or lower, some new institutional buying, as well as individual purchases, was reported. Trading volume, however, was not especially large, and gains were usually confined to a fractional range.

Unsettled European political conditions, especially in Germany, continued to depress various foreign obligations. German Government, state, municipal and corporate loans were off fractions to a point or more at one time. Italian Government 7s, British 5½s and Belgian 7s dropped around ½ point each. French bonds were heavy, the Government's 7s losing 1½ points and the 7½s falling about a point. The Austrians and Australians sagged, but the Japanese group steadied.

Domestic utilities failed to improve to any great extent. American Telephone issues eased, as did those of Columbia Gas, Consolidated Gas, Utilities Power & Light, Pacific Gas, International Telephone and Postal Telegraph.

Industrial prices were mixed, as were those of the rails. Small advances were recorded by some liens of Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago & North Western, Frisco, National Dairy Products and Warner Bros. The oils were weak, Shell Union 5s dropping 3 points while Texas Corporation 5s sagged.

United Carr Fastener Has a Loss of $43,484

Report of United Carr Fastener Corporation and subsidiaries for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, certified by independent auditors, shows net loss of $43,484 after depreciation, interest, federal taxes and minority interest, compared with a net profit of $94,876, equal to 38 cents a share on 250,000 shares in 1931.

Balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1932, shows total assets of $3,739,283, compared with $3,747,824 at the end of 1931, and capital stock and surplus of $1,679,350, compared with $1,728,889. Current assets amounted to $1,331,255 and current liabilities were $137,151, compared with $1,450,908 and $181,635, respectively, at close of the preceding year.

Public Utility Earnings

Tampa Electric Company

	1933	1932
February gross	$327,529	$353,472
Net op rev aft deprec	134,986	142,446
12 mos gross	3,754,705	4,142,456
Net op rev aft deprec	1,324,299	1,530,401
Bal for divs and sur	1,289,620	1,482,452

Sierra Pacific Electric Company

	1933	1932
February gross	$108,568	$122,269
Net op rev	36,104	47,884
12 mos gross	1,435,478	1,578,571
Net op revs	609,392	573,755
Bal bef deprec	503,026	485,064

Eastern Utilities Associates

	12 mos ending Feb. 28,'33	Feb. 29,'32
Gross	$8,298,119	$9,121,801
Net revenue	3,451,364	3,812,846
Bal avail for div & sur	1,643,178	2,074,314

Ulen & Co. Loss $887,023

NEW YORK, March 22—Ulen & Co. reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, net loss of $887,023 after interest, amortization, loss on foreign exchange, taxes, writedown of investments in affiliated companies and other extraordinary charges, compared with a net loss of $1,598,331 in 1931.

American Coal Co. Loss

American Coal Company of Allegheny American Coal Company of Alleghany ports net loss of $246,767 after taxes, depreciation, depletion, etc., compared with a net loss of $37,142 in 1931.

American Encaustic Tiling

American Encaustic Tiling Company, Ltd., reports for the year ended Dec. 31 net loss of $506,269 after taxes, depreciation, interest, etc., compared with a net loss of $547,174 in 1931.

Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Mar.22	Last Mar.21
3¾	3		Adams Express	800	4½	4½	4½	4½
10¾	6½		Adams Millis	600	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
64½	47½	.3	Addressograph	300	7	6¾	7	
13¾	11¼	.60	Air Reduction	800	59½	58	58½	57
1⅝	1		Alaska-Juneau	38200	14⅜	13	14¼	13
3¼	1⅞		Alleghany Corp	400	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8¼	5½		Allegh pf ww xxx	100	2	2	2	2½
8¾	7⅝		Alleghany Steel	10	7	7	7	
121½	118¾	7	Allied Chem	3000	81½	79½	78¾	80
9½	8		Allied Chem pf	100	119½	119½	119½	
23¾	16¼	2	Allis Chalmers	300	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
10⅝	7¼		Amerada	100	21½	21½	21½	21½
13⅜	8		Am Ag Ch Del	200	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
39⅞	34½	3	Am Bank Note	300	11⅞	11½	11½	12
2⅜	1		Am Bank Note pf	100	35	35	35	36
9¾	3¾		Am Beet Sugar	300	2⅜	2	2	2½
75	62½	7	Am Beet Sug pf	10	8	8	8	
62¾	49⅛	4	Am Brake S&F pf	10	65¾	65¾	65¾	
128¾	112	7	Am Can	2000	58¼	56⅞	58½	57½
40	34	3†	Am Can pf	100	118½	118½	118½	
22¾	13		Am Chicle	600	15	14¼	14¾	15¼
8½	3⅜		Am Com Alcohol	100	37½	37½	37½	38
14⅞	9		Am ⅞ For Pow	500	5	5	5	5
12	6½		Am & For Pow pf	300	10¼	9¾	10¼	11
9¾	5¾		Am & For Pow 6	100	7½	7½	7½	8
8½	5¾		Am & For Pw 2pf	200	5¾	5¾	5¾	6
34	25	6	Am Ice	200	5	4½	4¾	5
8⅜	4½		Am Ice pf	100	34	34	34	
8½	5¾		Am International	400	6¾	6¼	6¼	6½
5¼	3⅛		Am Locomotive	100	7	6¾	6¾	7
21	15½		Am Metal	100	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	5
9¼	4		Am Metal 6%	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	11
24½	12½	1½	Am Power & Lt	1200	5	4⅞	4⅞	5
21½	11	1¼	Am P&L 6% pf	300	14	13½	13½	14
7¾	4¾		Am P&L 5½ pf	1200	10⅞	10½	10½	11½
19¾	8¾		Am Radiator	1600	6½	6	6¼	6¼
18	10¾		Am Rolling Mill	400	8	7¾	8	8
42	31		Am Smelt & Ref	1500	14⅜	14½	14⅜	14⅞
8	4⅜		Am Smelt & R pf	100	38	38	38	
56	40	7	Am Steel Fdries	800	6	6	6	6
30	20	2½†	Am Steel F pf	110	41½	41	41	
36⅝	21½	2	Am Stores	400	33¼	33	33¼	33
91½	80	7	Am Sugar Ref	2600	34¼	32¾	32¾	33
109¾	94	9	Am Sug Ref pf	100	90	90	90	
9	5		Am Tel & Tel	16500	97¼	95¾	95¾	97
18½	12	1	Am Type Fndrs	200	6¾	6	6	6
16¾	10¾		Am Wat W & E	1900	12	11¾	11¾	12
4½	2	1	Am WW&E ct	200	11	10¾	10¾	11
29¾	3½		Am Woolen	500	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
4⅝	3¼		Am Woolen pf	200	24¾	24¾	24¾	24½
9⅜	5		Am Zinc L&S pf	100	3	3	3	
15½	8¼	.60	Anaconda Cop	4900	7	7	7	
11¾	9¾	1	Anchor Cap	700	12¾	12¾	12¾	
13⅜	8		Archer Daniels	100	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
1⅜	1⅛		Armour Ill A	500	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
13¾	7		Armour Ill B	200	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
47⅛	34⅜		Armour Ill pf	300	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜
68	59⅞	5	Atchison T&SF	11500	44⅛	41⅝	42⅝	44
26⅛	16½		Atchison pf	300	62	61½	61½	62
4½	4⅛		Atl Coast Line	900	21¾	21	21	21
5½	4¾		Atl Gulf & W I	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	
17¾	12⅜	1	Atl Gulf&WI pf	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	
5⅝	3¼		Atl Refining	400	15½	15	15½	15½
8	5½	2	Auburn Auto	1500	34	32½	33¼	32½
			Aviation Corp Del	4500	7	6½	6¾	6⅝

—B—

15⅜	9¾		Baldwin Loco pf	1000	12½	12⅛	12½	12¼
12⅝	8¼		Balt & Ohio	1500	11	10	10½	10⅞
15⅞	9¾		Balt & Ohio pf	200	12¾	12½	12½	13
7⅝	6¾	8½	Bamberger pf	10	73	73	73	
12	7		Barnsdall A	200	3¾	3½	3¾	3¾
62½	45	7	Beatrice Cream	200	10½	10½	10½	10⅜
50	45	3	Beatrice Cr pf	100	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	
5	3½		Beech-Nut Pack	100	48	48	48	
11½	6¼		Belding Hem	300	3½	3½	3½	3¾
13⅜	9		Bendix Aviation	1200	8¼	8	8¼	8¼
16⅞	10⅛		Best & Co	100	11	11	11	11½
36½	25¼		Bethlehem Steel	2100	13⅜	13	13⅜	13⅜
8	3¼		Beth Steel pf	100	30	30	30	30
14⅜	9½		Blaw Knox	200	6½	6½	6½	
28⅝	18	1.60	Bohn Alum & Br	300	11½	11¼	11¼	
9⅝	5½		Borden	900	21¾	20½	20½	20⅝
5¼	2⅝		Borg Warner	200	7½	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
9½	7¼	1	Briggs Mfg	300	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
31	21¾		Briggs & Strat	300	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	8¾
79¾	64	6	Brooklyn Man T	5500	28	26	27¼	25⅝
83	64½	5	Brooklyn M T pf	300	77	75	75¼	75¼
113	108¼	7	Brooklyn Un Gas	100	71	71	71	
4¾	1¾		Brown Shoe pf	20	106¼	106¼	106¼	
36	27½	2	Brunswick Balke	500	4½	4¼	4¼	4½
2	⅞		Bucyrus E pf	10	30	30	30	27½
2¼	1		Budd Mfg	400	1	⅞	⅞	1
8¾	6½	.40	Budd Wheel	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1
1	⅝		Burroughs Add	200	7¾	7¼	7¼	7½
15	8½		Butte Cop & Zinc	400	¾	¾	¾	¾
46¼	30¼	7	Byers	200	11	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝
			Byers pf	10	30½	30½	30½	30¼

—C—

12½	7¾		Calif Packing	800	9⅞	9½	9½	9⅝
3½	2		Campbell Wy&C	100	3	3	3	3
3¼	2		Calumet & Hecla	700	2½	2¼	2¼	2⅜
10½	7½	1	Canada Dry	500	9¾	9½	9¾	9¾
14⅜	7⅞		Canadian Pacific	2500	8½	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
52¼	30½		Case Thresh	200900	45⅞	42⅝	44¼	44
60	41	4	Case Thresh pf	170	49¾	47	47	48
9½	5½		Caterpillar Trac	600	7½	7¼	7¼	7¾
9	4½		Celanese Corp	200	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
24	14	1½	Central Agirre	1200	10⅞	10½	10⅝	11
19⅜	9⅜		Cerro de Pasco	800	21½	20½	20¾	20½
18	10¾		Checker Cab Mfg	400	8	7¾	8	8
42	31		Chesapeake Corp	2500	19	17¼	17¾	17
8	4⅜		Ches & Ohio	7000	29⅝	28	28½	29
56	40	7	Chi & E Ill pf	100	1	1	1	
3½	1½		Chi & Gt W pf	100	4½	4½	4½	
6½	3		Chi Mil & St P pf	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	
4	2⅜		Chi & N western	200	4½	4½	4½	
8½	4½		Chi Pneu Tool	600	3¾	3¾	3¾	
8½	5		Chi RI&P 7%	100	3	3	3	3⅜
17¼	7¾	1	Chickasha Cot O	500	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
12½	7½	2	Chrysler	6000	9⅜	8¾	8¾	
49	45	5	City Ice & Fuel	200	10¼	10¼	10¼	9½
4	2		City Investing	10	45	45	45	10¼
13	7½	1	City Stores	100	5	5	5	
5	3⅛		Cpigate-Palm-P	600	9⅝	9½	9½	9⅝
7⅞	4½		Collins & Aikman	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
12¾	10¼	1	Colo Fuel & ir	500	4¾	4½	4½	4½
59	6		Columbia Gas	4500	11⅞	10⅞	11⅛	11⅛
10⅝	6¾		Columbia G pf A	200	61	60	60	
35¾	23½	2	Columbia Pic vtc	100	7	7	7	
6½	4		Columbian Carb	1500	30	29	29¾	29½
76½	71	6½	Comm Credit	100	5	5	5	
24⅜	16	3	Comm Cred 1pf	150	70½	70½	70⅜	
25	18		Comm Cred A	300	16	16	16½	16½
13½	9	.60	Comm Inv Tr	1500	21½	20½	21	21
27⅛	18¾		Comm Solvents	6000	12½	11⅞	12	12
50	23½	6	Comwith Ed	7000	17⅜	17	17⅛	17⅜
9⅜	7⅝	.60	Comwith &S 6pf	600	25	23½	25	25
11⅞	7		Congoleum Nairn	200	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	8
63¼	42¾	4	Consol Film I pf	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	8
99	90	5	Consol Gas	19000	45¾	42⅝	43	44¼
6¼	2½		Consol Laundries	300	91	91	91	91
4¾	3		Consol Oil	200	3	3	3	
7⅜	3⅜		Consol Textile	300	5⅞	5½	5½	5⅝
3	1		Cont Baking A	1 00	1½	1½	1½	
41⅞	36	4	Cont Baking B	200	⅝	½	½	
45⅞	35⅛		Cont Baking pf	100	35½	35½	35½	
17¼	12½	1.20	Cont Can	1200	43¼	41¼	42½	42
23¾	11¾		Cont Insurance	100	13	13	13	
43⅜	43		Cont Motors	200	1½	1½	1⅝	
59½	45¾	3	Cont Oil	1200	6	5⅞	5⅞	6
5¼	3½		Corn Products	4000	55	52⅝	53¼	54½
28½	23	2†	Coty	100	3	3	3	3⅜
23½	14¼		Cream of Wheat	1400	27⅞	26⅞	27⅛	28
29	24½	2.70	Crown Cork & S	1400	21¾	20⅞	21	21½
3½	1⅜		Crown Corp pf	100	27	27	27	27½
30	10		Cuban Am Sug	500	2⅞	2½	2⅝	3
29	20¾	2½	Cuban Am S pf	240	22⅝	21	22⅜	23
48⅝	30	7	Cudahy Packing	200	26	25	25	
2½	1½		Curtis Pub pf	200	34½	33	33	
3⅞	2¼		Curtis-Wright	2400	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1¾
8½	4¼		Curtiss-Wright A	400	2¼	2¼	2¼	2½
			Cutler Hammer	100	6½	6½	6½	

—D—

4⅞	1		Davison Chem	200	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1¼
58¼	37⅝		Del & Hudson	9000	54⅜	51¼	52	52¾
27⅜	17¼		Del Lack & W	5500	23¼	21½	21⅞	22¼
19¼	17½	1	Detroit Edison	600	54	51¾	52¼	55
15⅜	12	1†	Diamond Match	400	18½	18⅜	18½	18½
15⅝	10½	20†	Dome Mines	400	13½	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
13¾	10¼	75	Dominion Stores	500	12¾	12	13	12¾
8	6¾		Douglas A	100	11½	11¼	11¼	12⅜
43	32½	2	Dresser A	200	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½
106	99⅞	6	du Pont de Nem	12000	38¼	36¾	37¼	37⅝
102	99½	5	du Pont deb	200	102¼	102¼	102¼	102½
			Duquesne Lt pf	30	99½	99½	99½	

—E—

61¾	50½	3	Eastman Kodak	1500	58	55	55	57¾
130	120	6	Eastman Kod pf	27	127	127	127	
6	3½		Eaton Axle & Sp	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4½
20⅞	11		Elec Auto-Lite	1100	12½	11⅞	12¼	12
1⅜	1		Elec Boat	1100	1½	1½	1½	1½
7⅞	3½		Elec & Mus Ind	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
20½	10	2.34	Elec Pow & Lt	1300	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10¾	7	2	Elec Pow & Lt	500	4½	4½	4½	4½
32	26	3	El Pw&Lt 6% pf	100	11	10½	10¾	11
6½	4		Endicott Johnson	200	8½	8½	8½	
			Erie RR	100	30½	30½	30½	30
					5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5¼

—F—

10¼	6	1†	Fed Lt & Trac	200	6	5¾	5¾	
54	41	6	Fed Lt &Tr pf	200	45	45	45	
3½	1⅜		Fed Water Serv	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2½
10½	7½	.60	Fed'd Dept Sto	200	13½	13½	13½	13¾
18⅞	12½	1.20	Fidelity Phe F In	300	8¾	8¾	8¾	
6½	5	.64	Fifth Ave Bus	100	5	5	5	
14⅜	9½	1	Firestone T & R	200	12	11¾	11¾	12
10⅛	4½		First Nat Stores	500	48¼	48	48	48
21	13⅜	1.10	Foster-Wheeler	500	6¾	6½	6½	6¾
30½	24⅝	2½	Fourth Nat Inv	100	17⅜	17½	17½	18⅜
26⅜	16⅛	2	Fox Film A	200	11½	11	11	11
13	9		Freeport Texas	500	21	20½	20⅝	20⅝
			Fuller pr pf	50	10¼	10¼	10¼	

—G—

43¾	23⅝	6	Gen Am Inv	200	3½	3½	3½	3½
55	42	6	Gen Am In pf ww	100	48½	48½	48½	50½
20⅝	13¾	1	Gen Am Tank Car	800	18½	17½	17¾	17¾
7⅞	4⅝		Gen Asphalt	100	13	13	13	13
16	13	2	Gen Baking	1200	5¼	5	5	6
3¼	2⅛		Gen Bronze	300	13¾	13¾	13½	15½
16⅜	10½	.40	Gen Electric	10000	3	2¾	3	3
12	11¼	.60	Gen Elec Sp	300	13⅜	13½	13⅜	13⅜
28½	21	2	Gen Foods	2100	25⅞	25½	25½	26
1½	¾		Gen Gas & E A	300	⅞	¾	¾	⅞
42	35½	3	Gen Mills	700	41	40	40	40¼
14⅞	10	1	Gen Motors	300	12¼	11⅝	12¼	11⅞
5⅜	3½		Gen Print ink	50	4½	4½	4½	
20⅞	13¼	1	Gen Pub Service	300	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3
7	5½		Gen Ry Signal	200	19	18	18	18¼
6½	2½		Gen Rltty pf ww	100	6½	6½	6½	
30¼	13⅞	1	Gen Refractories	200	3¾	3½	3¾	
17⅛	11⅜		Gillette Saf Raz	3000	15¼	14½	14⅝	14¾
6½	3¾		Gimbel Bros	300	1½	1½	1½	1½
4⅞	3		Glidden	300	5	5	5	
16⅞	12	1.20	Gobel (Adolf)	200	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
8½	3		Gold Dust	1200	15⅜	14⅝	14⅞	15
18¾	9¼		Goodrich	1500	4½	4	4	4
45	27⅜	2	Goodyear	7500	14⅝	13⅞	14	13⅞
2½	1⅛		Goodyear 1pf	800	33	32¼	32½	36
6¼	3¾		Graham Paige	300	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1⅜
11⅜	6¾		Grand Union	100	4½	4½	4½	4½
7	5½		Great Nor pf	1500	9¼	8¾	8¾	8¾
13⅜	7		Great Nor Ore	1100	6	5½	5½	5½
94½	33½	7	Great W Sug	3000	11¾	11¼	11½	11⅝
1¼	⅝		Great W Sug pf	10	88	88	88	88¼
13⅛	6¾		Grigsby-Grunow	300	⅞	⅞	⅞	1
			Gulf States Steel	400	11½	11	11	

—H—

19½	15	1½	Hackensack Wtr	100	16	16	16	
2¼	1⅛		Hahn Dept Sto	300	1½	1½	1½	1½
52	45½	7	Hanna (MA) pf	10	46	46	46	
86	72½	5†	Hershey Choc pf	300	75	75	75	

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Mar.22	Last Mar.21
169	145	9	Homestake Min	100	164½	163	163	169
3⅝	1⅝		Houdaille Her B	400	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
15⅝	11¼	2¼	Hudson & Man	200	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	15
5½	3		Hudson Motor	1000	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	15
3½	1⅝		Hupp Motors	200	3	3	3	3½

—I—

15½	10½		Ill Central	4500	13¾	12¾	13⅜	13⅝
⅝	⅜		Indian Motor	300	⅝	⅝	⅝	
38⅞	27⅝	3	Indus Rayon	3000	33½	30½	31½	33
31½	19⅛	1½	Ingersoll-Rand	3000	23½	20½	21⅝	31
16	12		Inland Steel	300	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	25
2¼	1⅛		Insuranashare Md	100	14½	14½	14½	
4½	3½	.15	Insurashare Del	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
7⅛	4½		Interboro Rap T	3000	2½	2⅜	2⅜	2⅝
1⅞	⅝		Int Agr Corp	200	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
97½	75¾	.6*	Int Business M	300	1½	1½	1½	
6⅝	3⅞	.20	Int Carriers	1000	85⅝	81½	81½	86
25⅝	13⅝	.80	Int Cement	100	3½	3½	3½	3½
8⅝	6¼		Int Combustion	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
25⅝	3		Int Harvester	17500	23¾	21	21¾	21¾
9⅝	8¾		Int Hydroelec	2900	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	4
84	72	7	Int Nickel	1500	8¼	7¾	8⅛	8¾
4½	2¼		Int Nickel pf	1500	4¼	4¼	4¼	
			Int Paper&P pf N	100	78	78	78	
63	38½	6	Int Pr Ink pf	200	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2¾
18	9¾		Int Silver	10	43	43	43	
60	24½		Int Silver pf	500	15½	14	15½	16½
6⅛	3⅛		Int Tel & Tel	30	31½	31½	31½	31½
16	11	2	Island Crk Coal	500	16	15½	15½	16

—J—

28⅜	22	3	Jewel Tea	100	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
23⅜	12¼		Johns Manville	1700	18¼	18⅛	18⅜	16
50	35	1	Jones & L'lin pf	10	48	48	48	

—K—

8¾	6⅞		Kayser (J) & Co	200	8	8	8	
2	¾		Kelly-Springfield	300	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5⅜	3⅛		Kelvinator Corp	1300	4¾	4	4	4¾
37¼	30	6	Kendall Co pf	100	37	37	37	
11⅝	7⅜		Kenneeott Cop	18	37	37	37	37
10¾	5⅛		Kresge	8700	9½	8½	8½	9
100	92¾	7	Kresge pf	1200	94	94	94	94
2	1		Kresge Dept S	10	94	94	94	
29	27	1	Kress Co	100	1	1	1	
19¾	14½	1	Kroger Groc & B	1700	38	38	38	38½

—L—

8	5⅞		Lehigh Port Cem	100	7½	7½	7½	7½
14⅜	8⅝		Lehigh Val RR	400	11½	10⅝	10⅝	11⅝

Financial: News and Comment

Telephone May No Longer Enjoy Tax Exemption

Massachusetts Shareholders Affected by Bill in Legislature

Under existing statutes in Massachusetts, the dividends of American Telephone & Telegraph Company, the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company are exempt from the provisions of the state income tax. Under the bill reported by the legislative committee on taxation and which is sponsored by Tax Commissioner Long it is proposed to eliminate the exemption from the income tax in this State of dividends on the stock of outside telephone and telegraph companies doing business in Massachusetts. It is expected to become law.

The importance of the proposed change in the statutes will be apparent when it is realized that in the latter part of 1932 there were in Massachusetts 133,997 stockholders holding 3,838,242 shares of the stock of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, or nearly 15 per cent of the total number of stockholders holding about 20.6 per cent of the outstanding stock.

Stockholders Affected

Not all of the nearly 134,000 stockholders will be affected by the proposed change if it becomes law, because much of the stock is held by charitable and educational corporations or other bodies which are, under the State's statutes, exempt from taxation.

Nor will the amount to be realized by the State be anything like the full 6 per cent on the dividends paid on the 3,838,242 shares, which at the $9 dividend rate, would amount to upward of $2,000,000. But after full allowance for exemptions the number of citizens in this State who will be affected and the amount of money involved are very large.

Since 1923 by act of the Legislature it has empowered the tax commissioner to make the best possible trade each year with the American Telephone Co. in respect to the tax to be paid in this State. At yearly conferences the company and the commissioner have agreed upon a tax which has run from $500,000 to $700,000 per annum.

Yearly Tax Bills

Although as a matter of legality the company could not be held for a franchise tax of more than $135,000 on its $30,000,000 of property in this State, the fact that the State continued to exempt the company's dividends from taxation to Massachusetts stockholders resulted in the acceptance by the Telephone Company of the yearly tax bills above mentioned.

In the fall of 1932 the company stated it could no longer be held for this tax. As 80 per cent of its stock is now held outside of the State it felt that it could not continue to be held for more than it was legally liable to pay as a direct franchise tax.

While the State apparently stands to lose the difference between $500,000 and $700,000 and the $135,000 franchise tax, it will of course benefit by the 6 per cent tax on the $9 dividend, or 54 cents a share, on the amount of stock not held by religious, educational and charitable institutions, or a sum variously estimated by Commissioner Long at between $250,000 and $1,000,000 a year.

With the current agitation for lower salaries on Beacon Hill and the continued pressure for lower telephone rates it is considered doubtful if any protest on the part of stockholders against the suspension of the long existing exemption would be very effective. It is proposed to make the law retroactive to 1932. The net effect would be to reduce the present dividend yield to Massachusetts owners by a little over one-half of 1 per cent.

Dividends

County Trust Company, New York, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 60 cents, payable April 1 to stock of record March 24.

Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago declared the regular quarterly dividend of $3, payable April 1 to stock of record March 17.

Northern Trust Company of Chicago declared the regular quarterly dividend of $4.50, payable April 1 to stock of record March 21.

Arrow Hart & Hegeman Electric Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents, payable April 1 to stock of record March 25.

Harvard Trust Company, Cambridge, Mass., declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable April 1 to stock of record March 21.

American Power & Light Company declared dividends of 37½ cents on the $6 cumulative preferred and 31¼ cents on the $5 cumulative preferred, both payable April 1 to stock of record March 28.

Title Guarantee & Trust Company, New York, declared a dividend of 40 cents, payable March 31 to stock of record March 22.

Fifth Avenue Bank, New York, declared the regular quarterly dividend of $6, payable April 1 to stock of record March 31.

Spicer Manufacturing Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the $3 preferred stock, payable April 15 to stock of record April 3.

Canadian Industries, Limited, declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred stock, payable April 15 to stock of record March 31.

Northern States Power Company of Delaware declared a dividend of $1 on the common A stock, payable May 1 to stock of record March 31.

First Bank Stock Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of 5 cents on the common, payable April 1 to stock of record March 24.

St. Croix Paper Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable April 15 to stock of record April 5.

Seeman Bros. declared the regular quarterly dividend of 62½ cents, payable May 1 to stock of record April 15.

Richmond Bros. declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable April 1 to stock of record March 24.

Western Massachusetts Companies declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable March 31 to stock of record March 22.

Brooklyn Borough Gas Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the common, payable April 10 to stock of record March 31. An extra participating dividend of 50 cents, the usual extra of 6¼ cents and the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents were declared on the preferred stock, all payable April 1 to stock of record March 21.

Maine Banks to Reopen

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—The Comptroller of the Currency notified Representative Moran (D., Maine) he had authorised the reopening of the First National Bank and the Newcastle National Bank of Damariscotta, Maine.

Tire Concerns Move To End Price War

Akron, Ohio, March 22

THE 20 per cent reduction in the price of first and second line tires by B. F. Goodrich Company yesterday was followed in a few hours by the United States Rubber Company and this morning by Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

Of especial interest to the trade was the statement by all three companies that they had decided to eliminate all but their best two grades of tires. This is regarded as a constructive move, designed to end what is termed unsound competition with mail-order houses by no longer producing third-line tires and miscellaneous cheap brands. Doing away with the cheaper tires will make possible a reduction in factory and distribution costs and reduce inventories.

It is felt that the tire-price war will cease, if the mail-order houses and the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company do not follow this latest cut. The latter concern reduced its prices in February.

Charge Utility Avoided Income Tax on Profits

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP) — Testimony that the United Gas Improvement Company avoided income tax on $9,300,000 profits in a stock trade has been placed before the Federal Trade Commission by Judge Robert E. Healy, commission counsel.

"No doubt it was done in connection with the income tax law," Judge Healy said, as he explained two moves in transferring holdings in utility companies. "It may have been successful avoidance."

He explained the trade was between the United Gas Improvement Company and the Associated Gas & Electric Company, both large holding companies of stock in public utility companies scattered through the eastern industrial area.

Judge Healy explained it as follows:

The Associated Gas & Electric Company wanted the minority stock of the General Gas & Electric Company, held by Gas Securities Corporation. Gas Securities was a subsidiary of the United Gas Improvement Company.

Associated formed the Ega Corporation and in return for its stock gave it $46,000,000. The Associated then traded the stock of the Ega Corporation to the Gas Securities Corporation for the Gas Securities stock in the General Gas & Electric Company.

United Gas Improvement then borrowed the $46,000,000 the Ega Corporation had received from Associated, giving its note. Interest was paid, but the interest went back to United Gas through Gas Securities.

Profit on the deal, he said, amounted to approximately $9,300,000, and was not taxable because of the merger.

Judge Healy's testimony came during the investigation of the financial set-up of the nation's power companies, ordered several years ago by the Senate.

Calumet & Hecla Operating at Loss

Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Company pamphlet report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932 (certified by independent auditors) confirms operating deficit of $1,337,885 reported in preliminary statement a month ago.

Consolidated balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1932, shows current assets of $13,428,978, current liabilities of $2,807,187 (including $1,200,000 notes payable, secured by copper) and net working capital of $10,621,791 compared with $11,322,727 at the end of 1931.

Chairman R. L. Agassiz and President James MacNaughton, in their remarks to shareholders, say in part:

"During the year there was produced from the mines of the company 32,354,000 pounds of copper at an average cost sold, but not including depreciation and depletion, of 10.64 cents a pound. The average price received for copper during the year was 6.02 cents a pound."

Electric Power Output Drops for March 18 Week

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP)—Electric power output declined to 1,375,207,000 kilowatt hours in the week ended March 18 from 1,390,707,000 in the previous week, the Edison Electric Institute reports. The decrease continued a trend in effect since early in February, which had been attributed in part to the various bank moratoriums.

The week's output was 10.6 per cent below the like week last year, this being the widest decrease in some time and comparing with the previous week's decline from 1932 of 9.6 per cent.

Decreases in the geographical divisions from last year with those shown in the previous week follow: Atlantic seaboard 8.2 per cent compared with 8 per cent; central industrial, 14.8 compared with 14.4; New England 9.5 compared with 10.4; Pacific coast 6.9 compared with 5.8.

May Pass on New Securities

OTTAWA, March 22 — Suggestion that the Government appoint a board of perhaps five to examine all securities, bonds, etc., before they are offered to the public and "thereby prevent in great measure the frauds perpetrated upon our people running into millions" was made by Senator Wilson. Government leader Meighen expressed approval of the proposal.

London Wool Sales

LONDON, March 22 (AP)—Offerings at the wool auction today amounted to 8973 bales, of which 7845 were sold. Competition was brisk for the good selection offered, and prices were generally in the sellers' favor. There were moderate withdrawals of greasy crossbreds owing to firm limits. The current series will close on March 28.

Buying of The New Wool Clip Is More Active

Demand for Finer Goods and Prices Rise—Tone Much Improved

Buying of the new wool clip is more general this week in the western states. In the Southwest, there has been some activity in early shorn wools and farther north, in Wyoming and Idaho, purchases of wool have been made on the sheep's back.

While the purchases have included both fine and medium wools, most interest was shown in the finer clips. Prices paid this week have been on a somewhat higher basis than formerly prevailing and reflect the better tone which has prevailed in the eastern seaboard markets since the close of the banking holiday.

Arizona Prices High

In Arizona, further purchases of shorn wool, some ranch and some range clips, have been made these last few days at prices ranging from 12½ to 13¼ cents in the grease for wools which mean a clean cost of 36@38 cents, clean basis, landed Boston.

Farther north, there have been sales of mixed clips in Idaho, where some 20,000 or more fleeces are reported sold at about 12 cents.

In Wyoming, there has been some business done on wool on the sheep's back, as in Idaho, mainly for wools of fine quality. Prices paid here are understood to have ranged from 9½ to 12 cents according to the character and quality of the wool.

Only two or three houses are interested at the moment to acquire wools at prices of 38 to 40 cents, landed Boston for choicest wools. It is argued by the majority of the buyers that there is no certainty that conditions governing the markets for the manufactured goods and clothing are likely to be propitious to wool bought on so high a level.

Boston Prices Steady

In the Boston market, prices continue steady, although demand is less keen, on the basis of 10 to 15 per cent advance over the pre-bank holiday prices. Sales such as have been made for the best original bag territory wools have been usually around 42@43 cents, clean basis.

For wools of the French combing fine and fine medium types, about 40 cents, or possibly 41 cents, is being paid for the good wools with very superior wools commanding about 42 cents, clean basis.

Half-blood combing wools have been rather slow of sale but are quoted at about 40@43 cents, clean basis, with Ohio combing wools of this grade quoted at about 19 cents. Three-eighths and quarter-blood combing wools are steady. Ohio-Michigan three-eighths combing wools have been sold at 18½@19½ cents.

Scoured wools have been rather slow of sale these last few days, but have been maintained at fairly steady rates. Scoured B lambs (white) have been sold at 36@37 cents for good wools to a limited extent. California scoured and carbonized clear wools have been marked up to about 40 cents.

Fine Noils Active

There has been more interest shown in fine noils, good white clear domestic descriptions bringing about 32@33 cents, with superior lots held at about 35 cents.

Manufacturers are waiting for the secondary demand on the spring and summer goods. There has been a fair movement in yarns and tops in the last fortnight at steady rates but this was for prompt deliveries in men's wear lines for the most part.

Carpet wools are showing a bit more strength on somewhat better demand but the improvement is not noteworthy as yet.

Mohair is still slow. Interest is growing in the new clip, shearing of which is progressing steadily in the Southwest.

Foreign markets continue steady for the most part. Since the opening, prices for merinos have stiffened slightly but buying has been largely for English account, continental buyers showing comparatively little interest in the sales. Japan continues to dominate the Australian market, where prices are firm.

Union Trust Co. Plans For New National Bank

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 22—Plan of Union Trust Company for liquidating involves the organization of a new national bank growing out of the Union Trust Company, but not a reorganization of that bank, it was announced by officials of the bank after a directors' meeting.

The new banks, it is estimated, will have capital of from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, with total assets of $80,000,000, although these figures are given as only approximations.

Stock of the new bank will be raised through subscription of preferred stock by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and common stock raised by subscription among stockholders, investors and liquidating dividends of the present bank.

Seaboard Oil of Delaware

The report of Seaboard Oil Company of Delaware for the year ended Dec. 31, certified by independent auditors, shows net profit of $856,172 after intangible development costs, depreciation, depletion, property abandonments, lease amortization and provision for contingencies, equal to 71 cents a share on the 1,204,460 shares of capital stock, excluding 39,923 shares in the treasury, compared with $123,711, or 10 cents a share on 1,196,360 shares, in 1931.

May Tax Telephone Dividends

Holders of American Telephone & Telegraph Company and New England Telephone & Telegraph Company stock would be subject to a tax of 6 per cent on their dividends under the provisions of a bill favorably reported in the Massachusetts Legislature by the taxation committee. At present Telephone Company stockholders are exempt from the tax in question.

Stock Exchange Seat $111,000

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP)—Sale of a New York Stock Exchange membership at $111,000 was announced today. The price is $6000 above the last transaction.

Favors Power for President to Modify Existing Tariffs

Action by Congress Hinders Reciprocal Concessions, Says Trade Council—Reciprocity and Most-Favored-Nation Policy Not Inconsistent

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 22—There is nothing in a reciprocal tariff program which would prevent this country from pursuing at the same time a most-favored-nation treatment of tariff arrangements with other countries, according to a statement, in reply to numerous inquiries, just issued by the National Foreign Trade Council, on "essential principles and mechanism for a reciprocal tariff program." The council favors delegating power to the President to make such treaties, since instances are few, it says, of successful tariff negotiations that require congressional ratification.

The statement follows:

"Treaties providing for unconditional most-favored-nation treatment are not incompatible with arrangements between countries for reciprocal tariff reductions. It has been a common practice among countries of continental Europe to enter into unconditional most-favored-nation treaties and at the same time to enter into treaties providing for reciprocal tariff reductions. By a careful selection of the articles of merchandise on which reductions of duty are made in bargaining arrangements it is possible, according to the plan which follows, to restrict the items covered by the arrangements so that the reduced duties may be generalized to countries entitled to most-favored-nation treatment without destroying the basis for bargaining with the latter.

To Generalize Reductions

"Reductions in the American duties (or promises to continue the present duty-free status) of particular commodities are to be generalized to all countries, with the right of this Government to withhold such benefits from those non-treaty countries which, in the judgment of the American Government, unjustifiably restrict the importation of American goods by tariff discriminations or otherwise. The latter provision is intended to give the American Government a weapon to bring pressure to bear upon non-treaty countries discriminating against American trade by whatever means.

"Reciprocal tariff arrangements, within limits to be set by Congress, are to be made effective by presidential proclamation (i. e. by "executive agreements") without requiring the prior ratification of the Senate or Congress. If politically or constitutionally necessary, there may be a provision whereby Congress is to have 60 days after presentation of such reciprocal agreements negotiated by the executive, or 60 days after it next reassembles to veto such an executive agreement, which otherwise would become effective by presidential proclamation.

"There is ample precedent in previous tariff acts passed by Republican as well as Democratic majorities, for such delegation of authority to the President to modify existing duties, within designated limits, as a means of securing reciprocal concessions for American trade from other governments. (Dingley Act of 1897, Underwood Act of 1913, and Fordney Bill as it passed the House in 1921.)

"History shows very few cases of successful outcome when such reciprocal tariff treaties required Senatorial or Congressional ratification. Moreover, with such power definitely delegated to the executive branch of government, the President or his representatives would be in a much stronger position in negotiations with foreign governments, whether in connection with debt settlements or the World Economic Conference, since it would be known that he was in a position to carry through undertakings of this character. (A notable example was the delegation of authority to President Taft in 1911 to negotiate reciprocity arrangements within limits with Canada.) Finally, this method would avoid the frequent opening up of the tariff issue in Congress with every reciprocal treaty negotiated, and the danger of conflict of local tariff interest submerging the broader balance of national interests by which the executive branch of the government would presumably be guided in its treaty negotiations.

Depreciated Currency Offsets

"Selective offsetting duties to meet extraordinary competition in particular lines from depreciated currency countries are not necessarily inconsistent with any level of tariffs or program of reciprocal treaties. The measure adopted for that purpose should be, however, of the selective type calculated to bring relief to industries injuriously affected, rather than the horizontal type, which would bring about new maladjustments by its unscientific mode of procedure.

"The Costigan Resolution (S. Res. 325, Jan. 10, 1933) calling upon the United States Tariff Commission, with the coöperation of other branches of the Government, to present to the Senate by March 1 a report on 11 phases of American production, trade and commercial policy, for their bearing on the prospective reciprocal tariff program of the Roosevelt Administration is an exceedingly searching document by one of the most competent students of the tariff in the United States Senate. The details of trade to be derived from the study promoted by the Costigan Resolution will be of the utmost importance to a fair and impartial study of the facts on which tariff readjustments, for purposes of negotiation, will be derived."

A Window in Wall Street

Sales Tax Idea Grows

THE idea of a general sales tax has been spreading steadily despite the opposition of merchants who fear a drop in sales, and of congressional spokesmen for the unorganized bodies of small-income taxpayers, who assert that such a tax on expenditures bears more heavily on the less well-to-do. Whether this is true or not, for it can be argued that in general the more a man has the more he spends, a broadening of the base of taxation has long been deemed desirable by economists who assert that every citizen should bear some direct share in the cost of government. Millions of citizens pay no income tax. It is an accepted maxim that a person's interest in government or anything else is in direct proportion to the amount he pays or contributes. Hence a quickening interest in the cost of government and in what it gives in return for that cost should result by making practically every earner pay some share as a tax. A tax on small incomes or a sales tax is without practical difference, since either affects the same group of people, though a farmer may escape more lightly under a sales tax. The success of the Mississippi sales tax of 2 per cent has now been granted by students; Kentucky obtains $375,000 annually from a graduated sales tax; Indiana has passed a sales tax measure; Massachusetts mayors last week proposed a 1 per cent tax; the New York Legislature this week is considering a 2 per cent tax, and some 25 other states are contemplating such imposts.

Diminishing Returns

There are some truths which American legislators do not appear to learn until overswayed by the costly method of trial and error. One such is that heavy taxes tend to dry up the sources of the levy. This is well illustrated by figures given out by the National Petroleum News which show that there is a decided downward trend in gasoline sales as gasoline taxes are increased. Data for the first six months of 1932 compared with the 1931 period reveal only a small decline in states where the tax is only two cents a gallon, such as in Connecticut, Rhode Island, Missouri and District of Columbia. A three-cent tax in 12 states accompanies a sales decline of 1 per cent; in 17 states where the tax is four cents there is a sales drop running as high as 11 per cent; a five-cent tax in nine states is seen as the cause of a sales decrease in some areas by as much as 15 per cent; a six-cent tax in five states cuts volume by an average of 7½ per cent, while a seven-cent tax in Florida and Tennessee reduces sales by 12 per cent and 14 per cent respectively. Have the legislative bodies never heard of the law of diminishing returns?

Unprogressive Law

The petroleum industry has several adverse factors to overcome, entirely apart from the handicaps imposed by state or federal anti-trust laws, according to expert oil commentators, and the most provoking and irrational one is caused by an old decision of a Pennsylvania court in the early days of the industry, which stated that the oil in a pool being fugitive was the property of the first person to capture it. This decision has all the force of law and has been the cause of senseless, competitive production, since men will drill wells to pump out unneeded oil before wells on near-by property belonging to someone else drain it all out. This has reduced prices time and again below costs and caused tremendous waste of precious natural resources. Now the industry is urging a new ownership law, known in oil circles as unitization, the principle of which is that since oil in a pool cannot recognize surface bundaries, it is common property and rightfully belongs to the surface landowners in the ratio that the oil under any particular property bears to the oil in the whole pool. Such a law, if supplemented by some formula enabling operators to balance supply with demand, would go a long way to rationalize a periodically unbalanced industry.

Low-Cost Bus Travel

As the commercial baker can make bread cheaper and probably better than the average housewife, so can the bus carry the traveler for less money than can his own auto or, for that matter, the competing railroad. Revenue passengers carried by the 45,000 buses shown by the current statistical issue of Bus Transportation to be in service aggregated 1,662,800,000 in 1932 and they paid in gross revenues of $292,250,000 to ride 10,374,000,000 miles. This figures out at 17.6 cents for an average ride of 6.2 miles per person or at the rate of 2.84 cents per mile. This was at the same rate as in 1931. Anyone who drives a car will admit that this is cheap travel, considering that the per-mile-cost of driving an average low-priced car is close to three times the foregoing figure.

E. E.

Leather Market Sales Are Fair And Prices Rise

Daily Activities of Large Distributing Centers Are on Firm Foundation

Inquiries show that the tone of the leather markets is very strong, and slight advances have been paid on sizable lots of upper stock in lower grades. Daily activities of the larger distributing centers east and west are on a firm basis without radical fluctuations, and commitments vary according to the demands of new business.

Oak sole leather tanners operating through the eastern markets are strong in their offerings. The unusual large transactions in backs and bends, however, may have influenced tanners to assume a firmer attitude than the market warrants.

Oak sides are now listed at 22-20c, oak backs 24-22c, factory oak bends 26-24c and selected oak bends of standard tannage 28-25c. Buyers will doubtless act cautiously until it is determined whether or not the new listings will stand the pressure of large operators.

The demand for oak offal is broad and active. Supplies are running low, and receipts of rough double shoulders and the better makes of bellies are readily absorbed. Tanners of union sole are firm in their price views, and cautiously quote on options. Figures submitted on volume lots have been canceled. All future dealings are to be based on prices as adjusted from day to day.

Price firmness has developed in union offal, and fractional gains are in evidence with a still stronger tone in prospect during the next few days.

The general upward price trend in shoe stock is partially reflected in finished calfskins although it is more evident when buyers attempt to negotate for sizable lots of specified selections. The demand is steady, but caution is a prominent feature owing to the unsettled condition of raw skins.

The demand for side upper leather shows little, if any, signs of abating despite the fact that the rush season is supposed to be on the ebb. All sections specializing in men's street footwear and heavy work shoes are receiving duplicate orders daily. Tanners, having the situation well in hand, are not overzealous in their offerings. It is evident that prices may soon follow the upward trend now prevalent at all distributing points.

General conditions in New England are good. At present, however, strikes are hampering the March production in Lynn and Haverhill. Other sections are showing slight gains. Factories west of the Hudson River are active but are not up to capacity limits.

Public Service Of New Jersey Earnings Lower

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey and subsidiaries for the month of February reports gross earnings of $9,608,714 compared with $10,846,214 for February, 1932, a decrease of $1,237,500, while net income from operations totaled $3,419,672 compared with $3,773,945 in 1932, a decrease of $354,273.

The balance available for dividends and surplus for February amounted to $2,175,111 compared with $2,564,279 in February, 1932, a decrease of $389,168. For the 12 months ended Feb. 28 gross earnings were $123,055,009, compared with $135,808,426 for the previous 12 months, a decrease of $12,753,417, while net income from operations amounted to $41,859,416, compared with $45,386,539, a decrease of $3,527,123. The balance available for dividends and surplus amounted to $27,089,296 for the 12 months ended February, compared with $30,673,652 for the like period last year, a decrease of $3,584,356.

Canada Hopes to Raise Revenue by $50,000,000

OTTAWA, March 22—Government finance experts are working on the budget to provide for $50,000,000 increase in revenues, so ordinary revenues and expense accounts may be balanced. The Government apparently will look to borrowing to take care of extraordinary outlays and National Railways deficits, which during the year just closing approximate $100,000,000.

Indications are that extensive exemptions in sales and income taxes will be dropped. Sales tax is likely to remain 6 per cent, although income tax schedule may be amended upward. New taxes are likely to include a levy on sugar.

State Bank Reopenings Numerous

Of 765 trust companies and cooperative banks in New England outside of Connecticut, all but 23 were open for business Monday.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Quotations furnished and orders executed in listed stocks and bonds . . . Accounts of individuals carried on a conservative basis.

◆

ESTABROOK & CO.
15 STATE STREET, *Boston*
40 WALL STREET, *New York*
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges

Agreement on Steel Exports by Cartel

Special from Monitor Bureau

Paris

THE International Steel Cartel, regulating steel exports for Germany, France, Belgium and Luxembourg, has been formally reconstituted here. Agreement was reached after a three-day conference had completed the reorganization begun in Brussels.

The basis of the agreement is the scale of export quotas drawn up in Brussels, for the new Cartel does not concern itself directly with production, but only with the control of exports. The annual export total was fixed at approximately 6,800,000 tons. Of this amount, 50 per cent was allocated to Belgium and the Luxembourg, 29 per cent to Germany and 21 to France.

It is agreed, however, that these proportions, fixed on the basis of exports for the first half of 1932, may be modified as conditions return to normal. Thus it is envisaged that Germany's quota may be increased up to 33 per cent, France's up to 25 per cent, while the share of Belgium and Luxembourg may be diminished proportionably to 42 per cent.

Savings Banks Interest Rates To Be Reduced

A widespread reduction in interest rates on savings accounts in Boston and throughout Massachusetts is expected with payment of April dividends.

Of the 193 savings banks in the State, 62 will pay dividends in April. It is expected that most of the downtown Boston banks will reduce their rates to 3 per cent; that suburban banks will reduce to 3½ per cent, and that most banks in other parts of the State will come down to 4 per cent. Of the 21 Boston banks (11 of which pay dividends in April), one is now paying 5 per cent, two are paying 4½ per cent, 14 are paying 4 per cent and four are paying 3½ per cent.

When reductions are effected by the banks meeting in April and subsequently, the average rate paid will be well under 4 per cent. At the end of the 1932 savings banks year (ended Oct. 31) the average rate in effect in the State was 4.18 per cent, in 1931 it was 4.72 per cent and in 1930 it was 4.93 per cent.

The two Boston national banks with largest savings accounts, First National Bank and National Shawmut Bank, will reduce their April 1 dividend to 2½ per cent from 3 per cent on the first $5000 of the individual deposit. On the second $5000 the rate will be 2 per cent, and on all amounts over $10,000 the rate will be 1 per cent. Formerly 3 per cent was paid on the first $10,000 and 2 per cent on any additional amount. No new deposits in excess of $5000 will be accepted.

Union Bag & Paper 1932 Loss Equal to $259,392

Union Bag & Paper Corp. reports for the year ended December 31 certified by independent auditors, net loss of $259,392 after depreciation, inventory adjustments, etc., compared with a net profit of $112,584 or 77 cents a share on 146,074 no-par shares in 1931.

Current assets December 31 including $593,303 cash and United States Government securities were $2,680,734 and current liabilities $468,843, compared with cash and government securities of $641,738, current assets of $2,715,246 and current liabilities of $265,245 Dec. 31, 1931.

Comparatively Good Year For Corn Products

Good Financial Position Is Reported—Assets Ten Times Liabilities

Corn Products Refining Co. and all subsidiaries last year earned 12 cents more than the $3 a share paid in dividends on the common, although the annual report, which does not consolidate earnings of subsidiaries, reports only $2.77 a share earned, compared with $3.54 on a non-consolidated basis in 1931.

Income from domestic operations last year was $9,307,419 and other income $3,468,839, which included $2,090,251 dividends from affiliated companies. Last year, however, earnings of affiliated companies were about $2,980,000, the company estimates. Of 1932 subsidiary dividends, $826,629 came from 1932 earnings, the balance of $1,263,621 coming from earnings prior to 1932.

Had all affiliates' earnings of last year been taken into the parent company and those from preceding periods excluded, consolidated earnings for 1932 would have been $3.12 a share.

Subsidiaries, consisting mainly of companies organized abroad to operate foreign business, have shown more stable contributions to earnings the last four years than domestic operations or income from investments. This is due to the fact that when corn dropped to such extremely low levels abroad, the company could not profitably make goods in the United States for export. Because of this, it transferred to foreign plants that part of domestic operations which formerly went abroad.

The report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1932, states the volume of American manufactured goods was approximately 15 per cent less than in 1931 and exports were negligible. Tonnage output of foreign manufacturing subsidiaries, however, was 10 per cent greater in 1932 than in 1931, and earnings also increased.

Corn Products' depreciation charges against earnings last year were $2,400,073, or nearly $1 a share on the 2,530,000 common shares. Thus net cash income was considerably in excess of the $9,340,000 paid in dividends on the common and preferred stock. Cash and time loans at Dec. 31, 1932, rose to $12,296,410, compared with only $8,486,271 a year earlier.

The investment of Corn Products in marketable securities is carried in the balance sheet at $26,976,014, after deduction of a reserve for depreciation. The market value of these securities on Dec. 31, 1932, was $13,043,818, which compared with a market value a year earlier of $14,932,395. During 1932, the company made no extensive changes in its investment portfolio.

With these securities considered at market value rather than the depreciated value on the books, Corn Products has current assets of more than 10 times current liabilities.

At the end of 1932 on this basis, current assets were $36,736,401, and current liabilities were only $3,350,205. A year earlier current assets were $37,945,750 and current liabilities were $3,631,872.

American Dollar Is Weak on Paris Bourse

PARIS, March 22 (AP)—The American dollar weakened on the foreign exchange market today, closing officially at 25.425 francs, but rising to between 25.43 and 25.44 in the post-Bourse trading.

Bankers said the decline was largely due to weakness on Wall Street and a slight selling movement.

A Story More Thrilling Than An Arabian Night's Tale

SUCH is the adventurous history of how America climbed to prestige and power as she exchanged the horse for the automobile, the steamship for the sailing vessel, and then conquered the skies.

This thrilling epic of American life in motion will be told in a series of 18 articles to appear from April 3-22 in The Christian Science Monitor entitled

All Aboard, America!

You, who are interested in the romantic history of our country, will be thrilled to hear the stirring stories of the triumphs of man over nature, the conquest of ignorance by genius and invention. It took only a few generations to sweep the horse and stagecoach from everyday experience and to replace them by the giant ocean liners, speeding trains, flying airplanes.

These new means of transportation, however, have brought their problems, and now the country which grew to power by reason of these great inventions is faced with the question of how to make proper use of all of them so that the investments of a vast number of American citizens shall be safe.

Here are eighteen romantic and fascinating stories. Only 50 cents for the entire series.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Please enter my subscription for The Christian Science Monitor containing the series of 18 articles entitled "All Aboard, America!," beginning April 3 and appearing each day. I inclose 50 cents in payment.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....State.....

A-3

Women's Activities · Home Making

In the League Secretariat

By ROLAND HALL SHARP
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

II

Geneva

AMONG League of Nations Sections, the one dealing with social questions ranks first in its proportion of women holding prominent positions. The Social and Opium Sections, linked under one director, have three women "Members of Section," and five men.

Mlle. Andrée Colin, from Belgium, represents a class of women specialists that more governments ought to draw on for League positions. In her opinion, "Members of Section should be specialists, equipped to carry through specific research projects." Directors of Section and higher League officials tend to become involved in political questions. Holders of those positions change more frequently than specialists, and until women attain more political posts in their own countries, they are not likely to receive political positions in the Secretariat, she believes.

Mlle. Colin will tell you that she came to the League "with her work under her arm." That was in 1924. Since 1921, when Belgium convened an international congress on child welfare, she had been director of the resultant International Child Welfare Service. In response to a request that the service be linked with the League, negotiations followed between Geneva and Brussels. So, direction of the Child Welfare Service was transferred to the Secretariat. On proposal of the Belgian Government, Mlle. Colin was made a Member of the Social Section in charge of child welfare. She put her work under her arm and moved to Geneva.

Child welfare is one of four main divisions in the Social Section. While its chief work is bringing about agreement among governments on measures for protection of children, there are times when this activity reaches out to benefit adults. For example, when relief was sought for indigent minors among foreign elements in nations, governments themselves proposed enlargement of the project to include adults. A commission for this purpose is now established.

Child welfare projects among countries differing so widely as Palestine, Egypt, Sweden and so so, raises many interesting questions, Mlle. Colin finds. The subject lacks dramatic appeal common to such subjects as disarmament and aid of refugees. All nations, however, have children who should be the "hope of the future." Are they not worthy of supreme consideration, Mlle. Colin asks. Her work answers in the affirmative.

In the Social Section

When Princess Radziwill was transferred from the Information Section to the Social Section a year and a half ago, she brought some of her previous duties along with her. These have to do with women's organizations. She had carried on press relations with these groups for some 10 years before the change.

Other duties, however, are drawing her from former connections. In the Social Section her main interest is given to the question of traffic in women and children. Following the return of the commission of inquiry from the Orient, this subject is going through important stages in the Council and other League bodies. In addition, Princess Radziwill takes a general interest in other departments of the Social Section, since she serves as deputy when the director is away.

Miss Edvige de Romer shares duties of the Opium Section with four other members, all men. Her first service in 1927 was under Dame Rachel Crowdy, the only woman ever to have had the title, "Chief of Section." Dame Rachel is no longer with the Secretariat, but serves on several League committees.

Miss de Romer came to Geneva with a background of experience in Polish diplomatic service. She has served during almost the entire post-war renewal of Polish statehood. During the war with Russia from 1919 to 1920, and afterward until 1921, she was attached to the Polish Legation in Paris. The next two years she visited America, then went into the legation at London. Returning to Warsaw, she later came to Berne and from there into League service.

At first, her work dealt with the traffic in women and children, in addition to child welfare. Under the former heading she helped prepare for an extensive survey throughout the Near, middle and Far East. She is still putting this survey through its later stages jointly with Princess Radziwill. Among the three traveling commissioners, incidentally, a woman was included—Mme. Alma Sundquist of Sweden. Before the report of this commission had been made, the Opium Conference of 1931 came along, and Miss de Romer was transferred to the Opium Section.

There she engages in research on one of the most vexing social problems of modern times. Now that the League has put forth a convention for strict control and limitation by governments of drug manufacture, she looks to ratification of this convention as the next step forward in combatting the drug traffic.

The International Bureaus

Mlle. Armi Hallsten-Kallia of Finland, only woman member of the International Bureaus Section, has a varied list of activities. They fall into two main groups, centered around "intellectual coöperation" and "international bureaus."

Under the first heading, Mlle. Kallia keeps in touch with governments concerning work of the Institute of Intellectual Coöperation at Paris. She frequently represents her section in meetings of the institute.

Something in the nature of a precedent for League publications resulted when Mlle. Kallia supervised publication of a book on "The Aims and Organization of the League of Nations," designed for use by teachers. After the volume had appeared in the two official languages, French and English, Mlle. Kallia began to advance the project of translating it into other tongues. Her reason was that primary teachers of many countries could not use English or French. The idea made headway against initial opposition. Money was voted by the Assembly. Governments coöperated and now the work has gone into some 28 languages.

The other branch of Mlle. Kallia's service comes under provisions of Article 24 of the League Covenant, which provides for coöperation of the League with other international organizations. A handbook on international organizations is published every three years or so, and Mlle. Kallia has a hand in that. She also supervises the Bulletin of International Organization, appearing twice a year. This bulletin gives details of international conferences, and is designed chiefly for historical use.

Secretariat positions are arranged in groups according to rank. Next to Members of Section is an intermediate class. Several women are in this group.

Language Work

One, Mlle. C. B. Oppenheimer, brings a well-stocked lingual armory to her work in the Minorities Section. Her native Dutch is relegated to the background, while two other tongues—French and German—command her main attention. English is another. "A bit of Italian," and a few other languages employed by minority groups, must be called into play on occasion.

Into Mlle. Oppenheimer's office come newspapers and other periodicals published by minorities in Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and so on. These reflect opinion among minorities in their relations with governments of countries where they live. Sometimes information not available in other quarters, yet of distinct value, may be found in these publications. Mlle. Oppenheimer selects such passages, translates or condenses them, and has them typed for use by members of the Minorities Section.

In London, when the League was first established, she assisted in the important work of registering treaties, one of the measures designed to further "open diplomacy."

There is one more article in this series of three. It will appear next Wednesday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Five of the Women Members of the League of Nations Secretariat. From Left to Right—Mlle. Armi Hallsten Kallia of Finland, Only Woman Member of the International Bureau Section; Dr. Gertrude C. Dixon of Great Britain, Editor of the League's Official Journal, Proceedings of the Disarmament Conference, Etc. Dr. Dixon's Work Was Described Last Week. Miss Edvige de Romer of Poland, Member of the Opium Section. Miss Esay Key-Rasmussen of Sweden, Member of the Transit Section. Miss Rasmussen's Work Was Described Last Week. Mlle. Andrée Colin of Belgium, Member of the Social Section.

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR by Corbett, London.

These Four Mid-Season Hats With the Small Brims Have Lines and Bright Effects Which Are Popular Just Now in London.

English Mid-Season Hats

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

NOW that midseason is here, fabric hats replace the heavy winter felts for English wear. Satin, crepe and wool material are all used, not only for toques but also for hats with a small brim. These latter are also made in straw for cruises, on which occasions beige and gray costumes are much worn. A striking feature of the moment in London is the vogue for dark blouses with a light costume, and this effect is also carried out in millinery where a light straw hat may have a dark trimming in the shape of a ribbon band, or a dark straw may have a light trimming. A novel mixture is straw and glazed cloth. One model showed the brim and lower part of the crown carried out in navy blue rice straw while the top was made in bright red glazed cloth.

* * *

Black satin hats in stiff shapes have come back to favor. In these there is a tendency to lift the brim off the head at the back and place the trimming there, as may be seen in the hat illustrated on the left. The second hat is made of rough crêpe. The ends of the brim are carried through a glass ring at one side and the crown is heavily stitched to form a fine quilted effect. The toque with the becoming eye-veil is made of crêpe and fine straw in brown, and has a decorative motif of multicolored loops in taffeta. The lower hat is made of highly glazed straw in navy blue trimmed with navy and white ribbon and white petersham. This latter shape is likely to be a popular spring style, for the low crown and rather square effect is capable of looking very smart. Another hat in a similar style was made in blue with white spots painted all over it. A white petersham band and flat bow at the left side completed it. These hats are worn well down on the right side.

* * *

A hat popular with the English for morning wear is made of openstitch angor, and is very soft and becoming. Angor mixed with straw is favored for early spring wear. As coats are straight cut and square, it is unlikely that large hats will come into fashion. Brims will probably keep to the small side, but it is too early to predict if "exotics" will be worn. Some petal straws are noticeable and transparent effects of satin and net; enamel satin is also used for millinery and glazed effects generally are popular. Handbags are largely made of glazed leather. The midseason fashion undoubtedly favors bright effects and small brimmed hats.

First English Carillon Player

Malines, Belgium

Miss Nora Johnston gave her graduation concert on the carillon of Sam Rombaut, Malines, in February, to commemorate her taking the diploma of the National Carillon School of Malines. She is the first Englishwoman to graduate as a carillonneuse and trained under the famous carillonneur, Jef Denyn at the National Carillon School, Malines. Miss Johnson is in Jerusalem this month to inaugurate the carillon installed in the Y. M. C. A. building erected by Americans. She has been engaged by the national council of the Y. M. C. A. in New York to give a series of carillon concerts during the dedication of this building in Jerusalem and is giving nine concerts during the Easter week.

Your Turn to Make a Speech

XII—Some Special Points

By CARYLIN STEVENS

IN THIS last article some special points that have arisen since the series started are discussed. First, a few points on platform etiquette: When a man and woman are on a program together, the woman enters the platform first, and the man follows. If he opens the door for her he steps out first, lets her pass and then follows.

A man should not pass in front of a woman on the platform. If necessary he steps back of her, but it is better to avoid such a complication if possible.

In returning to their seats many experienced speakers half turn rather than back up to their chairs—which is often a very stiff and self-conscious proceeding, especially with inexperienced speakers. If done naturally and with ease an audience gets no sense that the speaker is turning his back on them. Whatever suggests simplicity, ease and freedom on the platform is to be recommended.

Shall We Use Quotations?

An inexperienced speaker will do well to quote sparingly. Many times it has happened that a speaker after he is well launched on his quotation has forgotten the exact words or has become confused, a circumstance which embarrasses the audience much more than it does the speaker himself. Therefore the minute a speaker begins to quote an audience get fidgety and ill at ease. Anyone can confirm this by close observation. Until one becomes a veteran at the art it is therefore better to quote indirectly or very briefly. This goes back to one of the first rules, that the audience is the speaker's first consideration. Its welfare, comfort and ease are of paramount importance.

How About Memorizing?

Many authorities take a strong stand against a speaker's memorizing his speech. This is for several reasons. In the first place if a speaker is depending on words to carry him through and he forgets even one word, he is lost. If the audience senses that he is depending on words it will have the same feeling of insecurity that it has in the case of direct quotations.

Another reason is that only a skillful speaker can give a lively sense of communication through memorized words. It is much more difficult to relive (or re-create, in technical terms) the images of thought in set words than if one clothes his ideas in words chosen at the moment of delivery. It may seem like a large order for a speaker to have to "think on his feet" from the very beginning of his experience in speech making. But it will amply repay anyone to cultivate this ability even if his first attempts are not all he could wish them to be. Even notes (unless one has to use them for statistics, etc.) are better left at home. There is style and "form" in public speaking just as there is in swimming or in playing golf. Coming before an audience without any props adds much to the distinction that results from correct form. One school never allowed its students to use any props even in practice work and since they were obliged to get along without them they found that they could. Mind, not props, can be relied upon for what one needs at the moment of delivery if his preparation has been thorough.

Rehearsals

In the same connection it cannot be urged too strongly that rehearsals should not be parrotlike repetitions of memorized words. But they should be times given over to practicing "thinking on one's feet" by speaking before an imaginary audience. A clearly made outline with topic sentences simply and definitely stated will help at the beginning of these rehearsals, but these should be laid aside as soon as possible.

Some Helps

In breaking away from the memorizing idea some helps may be of value to the student. For instance, although he is not to memorize words he can safely "memorize" ideas. Select some simple poem which contains a number of concrete ideas. Study this carefully, letting the thought dwell at length on each idea as it is presented until it is very, very clear. This is called "picturizing" or "visualizing." The student will soon find that ideas thus carefully "pictured" will stay with him, often in the exact language, with no effort on his part with regard to the words. As this ability grows, it can be carried over into abstract ideas. It can in this way be proved that the "art of remembering is the art of thinking," as Professor James says.

Another help for the speaker is to write out his speech completely. Then go over it several times very carefully. Then destroy the copy. The next day go through the same process. This can be repeated several times. It will not only thoroughly prepare the student but will furnish him a number of "alternates" that he can draw upon when he stands up before his audience.

However much technic the student may acquire through study, it is well for him to remind himself often that "there is no way to make a good speech without having something to say worth saying," as Professor Winans puts it in his book on Public Speaking.

This is the last article in this series. These articles have appeared on Wednesdays.

Women Voters and Schools

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THAT women voters, especially organized groups of women, can, by forethought and study, make it possible for school boards to function much more efficiently and smoothly is the conviction of the League of Women Voters. Some of the practical ways in which this may be done are suggested in the bulletin of the League which is called "Explanation of the Program of the Department of Education. National League of Women Voters." This bulletin may be procured for 10 cents by addressing the department at 532 Seventeenth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

The contribution which a school board will make to the management of educational problems in a vicinity is largely determined before the members are elected. In other words, it is the duty of every woman, or man, in a community to vote for the type of person who has certain qualifications. In the bulletin mentioned some of these qualifications are given as the usual ones of honesty, intelligence, and ability to deliberate without rancor, as well as a distinterested concern for public education, but in addition to these, which are desirable for anyone to possess, are mentioned, some knowledge—the more the better—of business affairs and a willingness to hand over the actual running of the schools to paid experts.

* * *

In some cases it has been found that schools have been hampered in their work by the desire on the part of school board members not only to formulate policies in the schools, but to take too active a part in the carrying out of these policies.

In communities where the women have taken an active part in arousing a civic consciousness regarding educational affairs it has always been the case that well-qualified candidates have been willing to devote their time to the adequate functioning of the schools, although, in many cases these candidates have been extremely busy people.

Practical ways in which women may further educational matters, both in their home towns and in the State, are to invite candidates for election to school boards to speak before gatherings, and to organize groups who will visit schools to ascertain just what is the feeling of teachers and superintendents concerning candidates or other questions which may be under consideration.

* * *

If supervisors or teachers of such subjects as music, art and recreation are invited to present their methods, and, perhaps, to give demonstrations of the actual accomplishments of pupils in their departments, much of the discussion of eliminating such instruction in schools will cease. In many instances there is an almost unbelievable ignorance on the part of those not intimately acquainted with school affairs, about the advance in educational methods during the last few years. A woman whose children are no longer attending school, and who feels that the sum from taxes which is devoted to educational affairs is too large, may be entirely converted if she is given a demonstration of class work as it is conducted today.

"What was good enough for me is good enough for my granddaughter," is no longer true in educational matters, because the granddaughter will need to be fortified to meet conditions in the business and social world of which the older woman knew nothing, and also because of the necessity brought about b modern developments such as the radio to acquire a discerning knowledge in order to be able to select and eliminate.

There could be no better summer study than that outlined by the League of Women Voters for it. educational department.

Los Angeles, California

Dear Friends:

On the Women's Page of the Monitor for Friday, Jan. 13, an article appeared called "Tucking in the Bedding." When one can select the bedding to fit the bed, it is easy to have the blankets sufficiently long to cover the shoulders and also to be tucked in enough to prevent being loosened at the foot. But in a rented house or apartment the blankets may not be sufficiently long. When they are not, we have found that a strip of muslin or outing flannel, 8 to 10 inches wide, may be sewed across the foot of the blanket, giving it sufficient length for tucking in securely. (Mrs.) W. A. C.

The V.U.A.

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

TWO distinct and quite divergent benefits are being offered to London by the Voluntary Useful Aids. The first is the benefit offered to all people—especially to middle-class people who feel lonely, or overworked, or in any other way unhappily circumstanced—by the provison of a band of women workers who, voluntarily and out of sheer good-heartedness, are willing to proceed to the rescue in times of need. The second is the benefit offered to the volunteers themselves—people, very often, with no other outlet for their practical kindliness—by the provision of occasions upon which to do good.

The Voluntary Useful Aid commenced work in London (they had previously worked in Manchester) last November, under the leadership of Mrs. Nancy Wigham-Richardson, and already the roll call of workers runs out at over 80.

They are a miscellaneous collection of workers, ranging between the ages of 17 and 70, and capable, between them, of rendering almost any service from driving a motorcar to lending a helping hand with a pile of mending which has run into arrears.

Their method of organization is simple. They possess no funds and need none, since each worker pays her own expenses. They do no advertising and need none save an initial letter which announces their presence and purpose to organizations already in touch with the type of people who may need assistance.

A telephone message to Mrs. Wigham-Richardson will furnish the required aid, and calls come all over London, and even beyond it. There are invalids who, not needing the attention of a nurse, still are grateful for company now and again; there are elderly people who delight in being read to or taken for a drive; there are children who are in need of transport from one part of London to another, but whose mothers cannot leave the rest of their family to make the journey; there are relatives and friends of sick people, who welcome a few hours away from their charges—and so the list multiplies.

Work is never monotonous, and it is covering ground which, so far, has been untouched by other organizations, and a need which, until now, has remained inarticulate.

Tailored linen suits in both natural and white have made their appearance for sports wear. Patch pockets and six large bone buttons for the double-breasted jackets are outstanding features. With them are worn colored linen blouses, either plain or with stripes and polka dots.

Roman stripe ribbons for scarfs and sashes have returned to favor. They come in both rough and angel-skin weaves.

Strutwear Hosiery

includes many practical novelty styles in addition to our regular staple line. Investigate and we feel you will invest in STRUTWEAR.

Retail Dealers Wanted

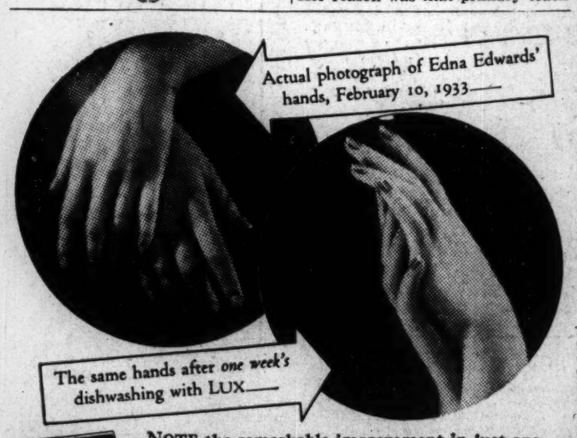
Write for Samples and Details of Exclusive Agency to

STRUTWEAR KNITTING CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

New Peas!

FRESH PEAS—in tins, yes, but packed so quickly after the vines are cut they come to you actually fresher than the so-called fresh peas of the market. Packed at the world-famous sanitary factory at Rochester, Minn. *Full tins* of fresh flavored, sweet, tender peas! Buy them by the case from your Independent Grocer NOW — at surprisingly low prices.

MONARCH
MORE THAN 250
Finer FOODS



LUX

NOTE the remarkable improvement in just one week. If *your* hands are red and rough from using harsh soap, try using Lux for dishwashing and see them grow smooth and white!

Beauty Care for less than 1¢ a day

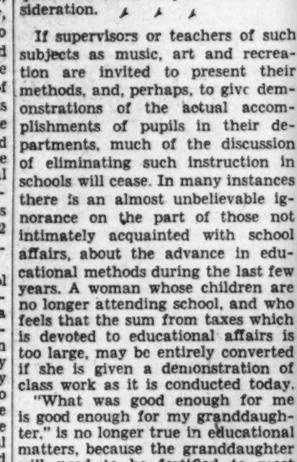
Train your hair in ways of beauty

Use Sta-Rite Wave Set for training your hair in lovely waves. Leaves it soft and natural without flakes. Sold at leading stores for 15, 25 and 50c or sent by mail. *Afterwards*, use Sta-Rite Hair Pins to hold your hair securely in place.

Sta-Rite Hair Pin Co.
Shelbyville, Illinois

"Precious Little Aids to Beauty"

IVORY SOAP NOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN 17 YEARS!
USE IT FOR FACE · BATH · NICE CLOTHES · DISHES



NOW HAVE A LOVELY SKIN THAT LOOKS "Always Young"

Send for Secret

Use Sem-Pray Compressed Cleansing Cream before going out tonight and look prettier than ever. Hear new compliments.

FREE
Extra Gift If You Send Quick

Contains rare Eastern Oils combined by secret process never used in ordinary creams. Melts more deeply into pores; cleanses skin of dust and impurities never dislodged before. This supreme cleaning gives your skin a new freshness and velvety smoothness; brings out a hidden loveliness; you look more youthful. In dainty container with push-up bottom. Fingers never touch. As easy to use as a lipstick. Always look as if you had just come from a Beauty Parlor. Get Sem-Pray today. Large economical package, 60c, at all good toilet goods counters. Or mail coupon today.

FREE Extra Gifts Send today for Sem-Pray

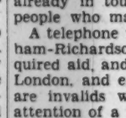
Mme. LaNore, Sem-Pray Salons, Suite 2254C, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Send generous package Sem-Pray Creme, enclose 10c for packing and mailing. Include Sem-Pray Rouge and Face Powder FREE.

Name .....

Address .....

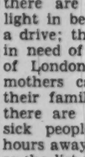
BANOS Cleansing Cream



Is a new and different liquefying cream, in a stunning new jar. Made of the purest materials, Baños is not drying, and compares in quality with the best obtainable. Representative women in all parts of the country are wanted to introduce this unusual product to their friends. The profits are liberal. For details write Baños Co., Book Building., Detroit, Mich.

Send $1.25 for a four-ounce jar. Postpaid.

Turn Spare Time Into Money



Pleasant, dignified, profitable occupation, showing Klad-Ezee Children's outer Garments to mothers. Instant appeal . . . patented Self-Help feature, no buttons at waistline, adorable modern styles. Effective sales plan, experience unnecessary. Liberal commission. Steady repeat business. Write

Klad-Ezee Garment Co., 241 1st Ave. No., Minneapolis, Minn.

Klad-Ezee

With

ENNA JETTICK

Feature No. 1 Is
PERFECT FIT!

In all Enna Jettick models, *fit* is the first quality sought, so that the shoes will feel, look and wear *well* through a long life of service. Characteristic of Enna Jettick is modernity of design, modish materials and careful workmanship. Your Enna Jettick dealer will be glad to show you the new styles approved for spring and summer.

1 to 12 AAAAAA to EEE

$4.40 and $5.00

"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot"

ENNA JETTICK SHOES
Incorporated
Auburn, N. Y.

Bruins Capture Division Title

Earn Right to Play Toronto for League Honors in Opening Series

National Hockey League

American Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	25	8	15	134	88	58
Detroit	25	8	15	111	93	58
Rangers	22	8	17	131	105	52
Chicago	16	11	20	86	99	43

Canadian Division

Toronto	24	5	18	117	109	53
Montreal	22	6	19	132	113	50
Canadiens	18	5	24	90	111	41
Americans	14	11	22	85	118	39
Ottawa	11	10	27	88	131	32

Results March 21

Boston 3, Rangers 2.
Americans 4, Toronto 3.
Ottawa 3, Montreal 0.

Boston Bruins defeated the New York Rangers, 3 to 2, at the Boston Garden last night before over 15,000 spectators in the last regular scheduled National Hockey League game of the season for the locals and they thereby captured first place in the American division of the standing and earned the right to meet Toronto Maple Leafs, first place winner of the Canadian division, in a three-out-of-five game series for the league title, beginning here Saturday. In winning the American division title the Bruins regained possession of the Prince of Wales Cup, which they now have won six times, the Rangers holding the trophy for last season.

Although the contest meant little to the Rangers they did battle the Bruins strenuously after the first few minutes and during the closing 10 minutes they hemmed the locals in their own territory and gave Thompson and the home fans many anxious and uncomfortable moments. The Bruins got away to an early 2-to-0 lead in the first period. Rangers reduced the margin for part of the second session but Boston's third goal came at 10 minutes and Rangers scored their second goal in the third period.

Alex Smith and Eddie Shore, starting defensemen of the locals, were the high lights of the Bruin offense, the latter assisting the former in two goals, with Ripley aiding in the first and Stewart helping in the second. The other Boston score came with Owen passing to Heximer. The Cook brothers and Frank Boucher were kept bottled up enough to prevent their scoring, but Babe Siebert, in combination with Murdoch, beat Thompson and in the final period Art Somers tallied in a play with Johnson and Keeling. The goaltending was excellent, with Thompson spectacular. The summary:

Boston	Rangers
Galbraith, Ripley, Heximer, Barry, lw	rw, W. Cook, Dillon, Heller, Osmundson, Somers
Barry, Stewart, Beattie, Chapman, c	c, Boucher, Murdoch, Somers, Pettinger
Clapper, Lamb, Oliver, rw	lw, F. Cook, Siebert, Keeling
Smith, Hitchman, ld	rd, Seibert, Brennan, Heller, Somers
Shore, Owen, rd	ld, Johnson, Brennan, Osmundson, Keeling
Thompson, g	g, Aitkenhead

Score—Boston 3, Rangers 2. Goals—Smith 2, Heximer for Boston; Somers, Siebert for Rangers. Assists—Shore 2, Ripley, Owen, Stewart for Boston; Johnson, Keeling, Murdoch for Rangers. Officials—M. J. Roddem, Toronto, and Eusebe Daigneault, Montreal. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 22—New York Americans proved that the Toronto team could be defeated by winning from them 4 to 3 in their last home game this season, yesterday evening. Nothing was at stake as the locals are out of the playoffs, while Toronto is definitely in first place.

Free scoring was the feature of the opening period, as the various forward lines smashed through the defensemen. Harvey Jackson went down alone for the first, with Himes and the rest of the first line coming right back after half a minute. Americans' second line, Klein to Dutkowski to Burke, furnished the third goal, with Sands helping Cotton to tie the score right from the face-off. Then Conacher put the visitors ahead on Jackson's pass near the end of the session.

The defensemen steadied a bit in the second period, but finally Regan made a wing dash and tied the score with two minutes left. Clancy went off for charging soon afterward, and while he was still out at the start of the third session, Himes scored from Brydge to put Americans ahead. Then the goalies successfully guarded their nets from further damage to the end. The summary:

Americans	Toronto
Sheppard, Klein, Starr, McVeigh, lw	rw, Conacher, Thoms, Doraty, Sands
Himes, Dutkowski, Jackson, McVeigh, c	c, Primeau, Blair, Cotton, Thoms
Patterson, McVeigh, Burke, Kuhn, Himes, rw	lw, Jackson, Cotton, Gracie
Brydge, Ayres, ld	rd, Levinsky, Clancy, Conacher
Dutton, Regan, rd, ld, Day, Horner, Clancy	
Worters, g	g, Chabot

Score—Americans 4, Toronto 3. Goals—Himes 2, Burke, Regan for Americans; Jackson, Cotton, Conacher for Toronto. Assists—Sheppard, Patterson, Dutkowski, Klein, Brydge for Americans; Sands, Jackson for Toronto. Officials—J. O. Cleghorn and C. A. Dinsmore, Montreal. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, March 22—The final standing of the Canadian section of the National Hockey League was determined here last evening when the Ottawa Senators blanked the second-place Maroons, 3 to 0, in the closing game of the season for the visitors. While both the Maroons and the Toronto Maple Leafs have one more scheduled engagement to fulfill, the results will make no difference, as Toronto has a three-point lead.

All the scoring in the game was confined to the second period when the Senators counted twice in the first two minutes and added a third near the end. The visitors outplayed the Maroons throughout, but Beveridge had to make some brilliant saves to earn his shutout. The winners' margin would have been greater except for poor marksmanship on the part of the Ottawa forwards, who apparently had little difficulty penetrating the Montreal defense. The summary:

Ottawa	Montreal
H. Kilrea, Touhey, E. Roche, lw	rw, Ward, Robinson, Brydson
Weiland, Howe, Cox, c	c, Smith, Haynes, W. Kilrea
Finnigan, Forslund, D. Roche, rw	lw, Northcott, Trottier, Duguid
Burke, Rockburn, ld, rd, Noble, Wentworth	
Shields, McInenly, rd, ld, Conacher, Wilcox	
Beveridge, g	g, Kerr

Score—Ottawa 3, Montreal 0. Goals—Shields, Weiland and Cox for Ottawa. Assists—Weiland and E. Roche for Ottawa. Officials—J. C. Smeaton and Billy Bell, Montreal. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Wolf and Haines Head National Squash Tennis Ranking List

Milton Baron Moves Up From Seventh to Third Place to Take Leading Honors in the New List Following 1932-33 Season

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 22—For the fourth year in succession, Harry F. Wolf and Rowland B. Haines head the ranking list of the National Squash Tennis Association, as will be reported to the annual meeting of the association, to be held this evening at the Princeton Club. They have been at the top of the list ever since Wolf won his first United States championship, while Haines, three times title holder, has been runnerup on each occasion.

The leading nonors of the new list go to Milton Baron of the Fraternity Squash Tennis Club. At No. 7 last year, the former City Athletic Club star, who was largely instrumental for the organization of the Fraternity Club team last year, has moved up to No. 3, and was regarded as the greatest threat all through the season, both to Wolf and to Haines.

Numbers four and five are also the results of promotions, as Philip T. Moore, No. 2 on the champion team of the Columbia University Club, has advanced one place, and Patrick J. Cohalan, No. 2 on New York Athletic Club, goes from 10 to five.

Edward G. McLaughlin, No. 3 last year, has dropped back a bit to No. 6, though there is little to choose between him and the preceding pair.

Twelve vacancies in the 1932 list developed, as the result of little or no play by those relegated to the inactive list, but these were partly balanced by the return to active competition of four who had been omitted the previous year. These were Frank R. Hanson Jr., Columbia University Club, who played a large part in their team championship victory, seventh; Fillmore Van Sinderen Hyde, Harvard Club, former champion, placed eighth, and Leonard S. Green and Lester A. Strasser of the Fraternity Club team, Nos. 12 and 20. F. Barry Ryan Jr., Yale Club, No. 8 last year, drops back one place, while R. Mason Kirkland, another of the Fraternity Club five, returns to the first 10 after a year of lower ranking.

The other eight places were filled by promotions from Class B, with William E. Coyle, the fifth member of the Fraternity Club team, though not the Class B champion, given the highest position by reason of his Class A performances, at No. 21. The others are Sefton Tranter Jr., New York Athletic Club, the champion; Theodore H. Hendrickson and John N. Schermerhorn of Crescent Athletic-Hamilton Club; Charles R. Ince, Columbia University Club; Henry A. Haines, Squash Club, and Carl H. Donner and Nathan H. Aronsohn, Princeton Club.

Practically the entire board of officers will retain their positions this coming year, according to the report of the nominating committee, of which Dr. Harold R. Mixsell is chairman. Roland M. Hoerr of the University Club of St. Louis drops out of the executive committee, and is replaced by Leonard S. Green, City Athletic Club, while Milton Baron, formerly listed from that club, moves over to Fraternity club. Philip T. Moore replaces Hubert G. Larson, for Columbia University Club, and Harry F. Wolf is substituted for Frank M. Loughman, New York Athletic Club. E. M. Douglas goes in from Short Hills Club for Edgar A. Clark. The officers are still Arnold Wood Jr., president. Edward G. McLaughlin, vice-president, John R. Montgomery, treasurer, while the perennial Norman F. Torrance, who has been the chief factor in the government of the game for many years, naturally retains his post as secretary.

The complete ranking list is as follows:

Class A

H. F. Wolf, New York A. C.
R. B. Haines, Columbia U. C.
Milton Baron, Fraternity S. T. C.
P. T. Moore, Columbia U. C.
P. J. Cohalan, New York A. C.
E. G. McLaughlin, Columbia U. C.
F. R. Hanson Jr., Columbia U. C.
F. V. S. Hyde, Harvard Club.
F. B. Ryan Jr., Yale Club.
R. M. Kirkland, Fraternity S. T. C.
W. J. Hall, Crescent A.-H. C.
L. S. Green, Fraternity S. T. C.
P. A. Sieverman Jr., New York A. C.
Arnold Wood Jr., Princeton Club.
Barnwell Elliott, New York A. C.
Gavin Brackenridge, Princeton Club.
J. B. Quinby, Yale Club.
W. K. Rice, Harvard Club.
F. V. Brodil, Columbia U. C.
L. A. Strasser, Fraternity S. T. C.
W. E. Coyle, Fraternity S. T. C.
F. C. Hart, Crescent A.-H. C.
Murray Taylor, Harvard Club.
L. H. Sonneborn, Yale Club.
Sefton Tranter Jr., New York A. C.
T. H. Hendrickson, Crescent A.-H. C.
C. R. Ince, Columbia U. C.
C. H. Donner, Princeton Club.
H. A. Haines, Squash Club.
J. N. Schermerhorn, Crescent A.-H. C.
N. H. Aronsohn, Princeton Club.
C. J. Mason, Harvard Club.
C. L. Harrison Jr., University Club, Cincinnati.
P. H. Goessling, University Club, St. Louis.
Edwin Muller, Princeton Club.

Inactive Players

C. M. Bull, Crescent A.-H. C.
A. J. Cordier, Yale Club.
John Ferguson, University Club, St. Louis.
Gardner Hirons, Columbia U. C.
R. C. Hynson, Princeton Club.
Jerome Lang, Columbia U. C.
E. R. Larigan, Crescent A.-H. C.
R. J. Larner, Yale Club.
F. M. Loughman, New York A. C.
J. C. Lyons, New York A. C.
H. R. Mixsell, Princeton Club.
J. C. Neely, Princeton Club.
B. H. O'Connor, Crescent A.-H. C.
R. S. Reutter, Columbia U. C.
H. S. Thorne, Yale Club.

Class B

Bayside Tennis Club—George Abbott, Richard Blake, Frank L. Giusti, R. W. Hill, William Hoffman, Edwin L. Kemble, John A. Wiley, Frank A. Sieverman 3d.

City Athletic Club—Harold Ablowich, Otto Barth, Carleton Block, Milton Cohn, Julian N. Cowan, A. P. Heinsman, Harvey A. Mayer, C. B. Merrentime, Seymour L. Samuels.

Columbia University Club—N. N. Alexander, T. V. Barber, E. C. Conlin Jr., R. W. Ince, Hubert G. Larson, Norman C. Willett, W. J. Wilson.

Crescent Athletic-Hamilton Club—E. W. Arnold, Paul Cavanagh, Charles W. Fyfe, C. C. Goodridge, W. T. Manley, E. W. Kleinert, W. E. Lawrence, Donald Lawson, J. C. McCurrach, J. A. Schwarz Jr., Norman F. Torrance.

Elizabeth Town and Country Club—J. H. De Ralaines, W. J. Mackey Jr., Ludlow Vandeventer, Milo H. Westerfield.

Essex Club—C. E. Cameron, J. H. Scheerer Jr., Paul Scheerer, Bernard M. Shanley 3d.

Fraternity Squash Tennis Club—S. R. Jandorf, R. A. O'Neill, Hamilton K. Sayen, Walter O. Wyckoff.

Harvard Club—G. A. Brownell, D. K. Clifford, George W. Cobb Jr., R. C. Flack, E. H. Heminway, M. S. Mattuck, John A. Millholland, J. S. Murphy, O. C. Stanton.

Montclair Athletic Club—Jerome F. Callanan, F. G. Charshee, R. H. Sleicher, E. L. Wipenny.

New York Athletic Club—Ramon W. Georgi, E. J. Gleason, M. D. Grant, John F. Leo, R. A. Leyendecker.

Princeton Club—Louis B. Dailey, M. C. Markham, Frank S. Whitehouse, W. H. English Jr., H. D. Wood.

Shelton Club—A. J. Cameron.

Short Hills Club—Louis P. Bayard, Edgar A. Clark, George L. Lewis, A. Hunt Marekwald Jr., J. R. Montgomery, Schuyler Van Vechten.

Squash Club—W. A. Forrester, Eric Gugler, Stanley Jones, Carlos Laso, A. J. Quist, C. Rayner Smith.

University Club, Cincinnati—H. Englander.

University Club, St. Louis—Louis Dennig, Roland M. Hoerr, James Francisceus.

Yale Club—J. S. Becker, J. H. Ardrey, W. D. Cunningham, John S. Davidson, Prescott Evarts, E. D. Gallaudet, Walter D. Hoag, Lambert Prettyman, Fergus Reid Jr., Yale Stevens, Walter W. Stokes Jr., Van Buren Tallaferro, C. F. Weidlich.

Metcalfe Sprints To New Canadian Record

TORONTO, March 22 (AP)—Ralph H. Metcalfe, Marquette University's great dash man, has added the Canadian indoor sprint crown to his championship trophies and avenged, at the same time, his sole defeat of the board track season.

Metcalfe set up a new Canadian record of 6.2 seconds in winning the 60-yard title of the Canadian championships here last night, nosing out Birchall Pearson, Hamilton schoolboy, and Emmett Toppino of New Orleans in a blanket finish. It was Toppino who handed Metcalfe his only defeat of the indoor season. The southerner had to be content with third place last night, trailing both Metcalfe and Pearson to the tape.

Glenn V. Cunningham, University of Kansas miler, George B. Spitz Jr., of New York University, and Milton Sandler of the German-American A. C., New York, also turned in impressive victories.

Cunningham, abandoning his specialty for the time being, easily won the two-mile title, beating Lloyd Longman of Toronto by a wide margin in the comparatively slow time of 9m. 39.6s.

Spitz, world's indoor record holder in the high jump at 6ft. 8⅜in., cleared 6ft. 7in. to win his specialty.

Sandler came fast in the last 150 yards to win the 600-yard title by a yard from Arthur Mullish of Toronto in 1m. 17.4s.

Philip Edwards, Canadian Olympic runner, staged a comeback and defeated E. T. Turner of the University of Michigan in the 1000 yards event in 2m. 17.4s.

Calder Announces Playoff Schedule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, March 22—President Frank Calder of the National Hockey League last night announced the dates for the National Hockey League championship and Stanley Cup playdowns.

Boston Bruins and Toronto Maple Leafs, winners of the American and Canadian sections respectively, will meet in a best three-out-of-five game series for the league title. The first two games will be played in Boston on Saturday, March 25, and Tuesday, March 28, and the remainder in Toronto on March 30, April 1 and April 4.

The two second-place teams, Montreal Maroons and Detroit Red Wings, will meet in a two-game (total goals to count) series in Montreal on March 25 and in Detroit on March 28.

The two third-place teams, Montreal Canadiens and New York Rangers, opponents for the league title a year ago, will meet in a similar series in New York on Sunday, March 26, and in Montreal on Tuesday, March 28.

The series to determine the challenger to meet the league champions in the Stanley Cup final will be played between the winners of the Montreal-Detroit and Canadiens-Rangers series on Thursday and Saturday, or Sunday, March 30 and April 1 or 2. The dates for the Stanley Cup series will be determined at a later date.

International Hockey League Playoff

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Buffalo	3	0	0	11	2	9
Syracuse	1	1	0	7	5	4
London	0	1	1	4	6	1
Windsor	0	0	3	3	12	0

(Three points for win, one for tie)

Result March 21

Buffalo 6, Windsor 1.

Bisons Win Third Game

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINDSOR, Ont., March 22—Buffalo Bisons gained a firm hold on first place in the International Hockey League playoffs by defeating Windsor Bulldogs here last night 6 to 1. It was the third-straight victory for Buffalo in the round-robin tournament, and established them as warm favorites to retain the title they won last year. It was the second victory against Windsor. Roth scored twice for Buffalo, with single goals going to Carr, Schultz, Godin and Lederman. The only Windsor goal was scored by Cormier. Buffalo scored once in the first period, twice in the second and three times in the third. If Buffalo retains the title it will be the first time in league history that any team has won the championship twice in succession. Windsor has won the title twice, but not in successive years.

Three Meets Are Scheduled

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP)—The combined Oxford-Cambridge track and field team, with at least three former American university athletes as its star performers, will engage in three meets in the United States and Canada this summer, Evan A. Hunter of Oxford today wrote John T. McGovern, "father" of these international intercollegiate fixtures. The combined squad first will meet a Harvard-Yale array July 8, then compete against a combined Princeton-Cornell team July 15, and oppose a Canadian team at Hamilton, Ont., later in the month while en route home.

Close Race Expected April 1

PUTNEY - ON - THAMES, Eng., March 22 (Canadian Press)—Pre-race form of the Cambridge and Oxford crews for their classic race on April 1 indicates the event will be a close struggle. Two more practice records were eclipsed by the Oxford crew yesterday, while Cambridge spurted as high as 39 strokes to the minute in one workout. The Oxford blades were in splendid form. They rowed from Barnes Bridge to Hammersmith Bridge in 7m. 42s., lowering by three seconds the record established in 1897. At Chiswick Steps, Oxford's time was 3m. 46s., lower by two seconds than the 36-year-old record.

McElroy and Dicketts Win

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 22—Only two matches were played in the metropolitan squash racquets Class C individual championship yesterday at the Downtown Athletic Club, the other two scheduled being set over. D. B. McElroy of the Princeton Club Class B champion team defeated Robert Roehr of Montclair Athletic Club, 18—17, 15—9, 18—3, and S. J. Dicketts of the home club eliminated H. L. Hanschke, also of Montclair, 15—11, 15—8, 16—13.

Texans Continue To Show Up Well

State Has Three Teams in Quarterfinals of Basketball Tourney

WICHITA, Kan., March 22 (AP)—Texas teams continued to dominate the National A. A. U. women's basketball tournament today as a trio of sextets from the Lone Star State prepared for play in the quarterfinals.

The Golden Cyclones of Dallas, former champions, and Fort Worth advanced by decisive victories, Houston enjoyed a day of rest, having entered the quarterfinals by default. The fourth Texas entry, the Crazy Cats of Canadian, were eliminated.

Other representatives still in the running were the defending champions, the Cardinals from the Oklahoma Presbyterian College for Women at Durant; the Wichita (Kan.) Thurstons, former titleholders; the Shreveport (La.) Cagettes, featuring the two stars, Irene Hamm and little "Jakey" Hanna; the Steuben club of Kansas City and El Dorado, Ark. The Arkansans' 29-to-25 victory over Tulsa (Okla.) Business College was the only upset of the tournament to date.

The Louisiana sextet, rated as a dangerous contender because of the possible addition of Quinnie Hamm Toler, sister of Irene, swamped the Jacksonville (Fla.) Shamrocks, 42 to 16. The Floridans, however, carried away one of the major honors of the tournament in that one of its members, Sybil Stumph, a statuesque brunette, was acclaimed the beauty queen.

Tonight, in one of the lower brackets games, the Shreveport team meets the Wichita Thurstons, who encountered little trouble in disposing of Cleveland, Tenn., 51 to 14. The other contenders in the bracket are the Golden Cyclones, who gained a top-heavy 46-to-19 decision over the Chandler-Cement (Okla.) team, and El Dorado, Ark.

The Durant candidates never were threatened in eliminating Lenora, Kan., 52 to 11, and tonight meet the Fort Worth entry, which ran up the largest score of the meet in beating Ashdown, Ark., 60 to 20. Babe Haden, Fort Worth forward scored 8 field goals and 10 free throws to set a new high individual mark for the present tournament.

In moving into a quarterfinal-round berth in which it meets Houston, the Steuben club never was challenged and won 47 to 17 from the Canadian (Texas) team.

Collins Advances In Open Squash Tennis

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 22—Leo Collins, former home club professional, now coach at Block Hall Club, was the outstanding performer in the second day of play in the United States open squash tennis championship at the Fraternity Squash Tennis Club. Playing with the vigor which he used to show several years ago, he defeated Thomas Byrne, the active young assistant at the New York Athletic Club, 15—9, 15—0, 15—6.

Another of the amateur stars who entered the tourney, William J. Hall of the Crescent Athletic-Hamilton Club, made a fine fight in his match with William J. Owens of Westchester Country Club, and led at two games to one. But he was unable to maintain the pace, and Owens came through to victory at 18—16, 8—15, 8—15, 15—12, 15—11.

James T. Reid of Crescent Athletic-Hamilton Club and Charles Costello, Princeton Club, were the other victors, the former defeating Frank Harswick, Columbia University Club assistant, 15—4, 15—6, 15—3, while Costello put out Harold Moore of Montclair Athletic Club, after losing the first set, 10—15, 15—6, 15—7, 15—8. Moore was the more skillful player with his racquet, but lacked the aggressiveness needed to win in such company.

Hartford Teams Contenders

HARTFORD, Conn., March 22 (AP)—The Capitol Alley's men's bowling team of Hartford, toppled the duckpins for a total of 1781 in the opening of the National Bowling Congress tournament last night, at once establishing itself as a formidable contender for the country's championship, and taking the first team prize. The Schaefer Alley girls, also of Hartford, rolling 1466, had high team total in the women's division. Hartford teams will again toe the line in today's matches with the first of the crack teams from other cities coming here for their initial matches on Saturday.

Brazil Out of Davis Cup Play

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, March 22 (AP)—The Brazilian Sports Confederation decided yesterday to withdraw from the 1933 Davis Cup competition. The indisposition of Ricardo Pernambuco and the inability of Nelson Cruz to leave his business to compete made it impossible for Brazil to gather a strong team for its first-round matches with Chile, scheduled to start March 31. The withdrawal of Brazil automatically sends Chile into the second round of the South American zone competition against Uruguay.

Kansas State Elects

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANHATTAN, Kan., March 22—F. W. Boyd '34 was elected captain of the Kansas State College basketball squad at a meeting here last night. A guard, he led all men of his position in scoring as a sophomore, and tied for leadership among Conference guards this year. Names of six lettermen also were announced as follows: F. W. Boyd '34, A. J. Skradski '34, L. H. Dalton '33, E. N. Breen '33, R. M. Graham '34 and A. C. Stoner '34.

Stagg Arrives on Coast.

STOCKTON, Calif., March 22 (AP)—An enthusiastic as a young man taking over his first job, Amos Alonzo Stagg, "grand old man" of football, arrived here last night to assume his position as head football coach at the College of the Pacific. The veteran coach, for years the guide of football teams at the University of Chicago, would make no prediction as to the future of his teams at the small Stockton college.

Solve Jersey City Problem

NEW YORK, March 22 (AP)—The International League yesterday settled definitely the problem of what to do with the Jersey City franchise by agreeing to permit Sam Colacurcio, present owner, to operate the club this year. Colacurcio presented to the league a satisfactory plan for operation of the club, which has been in financial difficulties ever since the Brooklyn National League Club failed to exercise its option on the property last year.

Co-Captains at Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 22 (AP)—Election of Max Moulton '34 of Minneapolis and Wilbur Andrew '34 of St. Paul as co-captains of the University of Minnesota swimming team next season has been announced.

Maureen Orcutt Wins Gold Medal

Leads Nearest Qualifier by Six Strokes in North and South Golf

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PINEHURST, N. C., March 22—Maureen Orcutt of Englewood, N. J., and the White Beeches Golf and Country Club at Haworth, the defending champion, yesterday captured the qualifying-round gold medal in the thirty-first annual North and South women's golf championship at the Pinehurst Country Club. Miss Orcutt scored a pair of 39's for an 18-hole total of 78 over the No. 3 course. Although the play was held under a warm sun, strong breezes played havoc with many of the competitors' shots. Miss Orcutt was the only player to break 80 and only six of the others made scores better than 90.

Bernice Wall of the Oshkosh (Wis.) Country Club placed second to Miss Orcutt with scores of 41 out, 43 in for an 84. Mrs. J. M. Haynes of Washington was third with an 85, while Edith A. Quier of Reading, Penna., and Mrs. C. B. Harbaugh of Cleveland, Ohio, were tied at 86. Grace Amory of Great Neck, L. I., N. Y., and Helen Waring of Pinehurst totaled 88 each.

Mrs. Opal S. Hill of the Meadow Lake Country Club, Kansas City, Mo., who was runnerup in the North and South championship last year, scored a 92, 45 out and 47 in. This let Mrs. Hill place in the list of qualifiers by a margin of only two strokes. Mrs. Hill, who arrived too late the night before the championship to practice, got into difficulties on the sand greens.

Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Bryn Mawr, Penna., winner of the North and South championship five times since 1915, scored a 94 along with Mrs. J. W. Hoopes of Kennett Square, Penna., and Mrs. Frederich Ryan of Short Hills, N. J. to place among the qualifiers. The championship flight follows:

North and South Women's Golf Championship—Qualifying Round

Maureen Orcutt, Englewood, N. J.	39	39	78
Bernice Wall, Oshkosh, Wis.	41	43	84
Mrs. J. M. Haynes, Washington	42	43	85
Edith A. Quier, Reading, Pa.	43	43	86
Mrs. C. B. Harbaugh, Cleveland	40	46	86
Grace Amory, Great Neck, L. I.	44	44	88
Helen Waring, Pinehurst	43	45	88
Betty Abernathy, Pittsburgh	47	44	91
Deborah Verry, Worcester	44	47	91
Mrs. O. S. Hill, Kansas City, Mo.	45	47	92
Mrs. J. J. Lawlor, New Rochelle	48	45	93
Mrs. T. E. Wiedersein, Philadelphia	47	46	93
Mrs. Gail Maxwell, Spring Lake	48	45	93
Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Bryn Mawr	45	49	94
Mrs. J. W. Hoopes, Kennett Square, Pa.	51	43	94
Mrs. Frederich Ryan, Short Hills	49	45	94

Hoppe Now Holding Slender Advantage

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 22—Though losing the lead twice, W. F. Hoppe of New York, challenger, regained a slender advantage over Welker Cochran of Hollywood, world's champion, in their 600-point match at three-cushion billiards here last night. Cochran won both blocks of the day, the third and fourth of the match, but still trailed, 200 to 195 in 185 innings.

Cochran won the third block, 51 to 50 in 36 innings, and the fourth block, 56 to 50, in 58 innings. He began the day 12 points in arrears. His play was featured by a brilliant run of 13 in the afternoon.

In the night session, Hoppe started still ahead, 150 to 139 in 127 innings. He stretched his advantage to 23 points by the 140th inning. Cochran got going with good clusters, including two of 6, and took the lead for the first time in the match 190 to 189 in the 181st inning with a run of 4. He again held the advantage, 195 to 194, in the 184th. Hoppe scored a pair of 3s to end the block. The score by innings:

Cochran—0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 6 0 0
0 1 0 1 0 0 4 0s 0 3 3 0 6 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 4
0 3 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 2 1—50.
Innings—53. High Run—6. Safety—1.
Hoppe—1 0 0 0 4 1 3 0 2 0 3 1 1 0 0 3 0 0
0 0 1 0 1 0 0s 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 4 3 3 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0s 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 3 3—
80. Innings—59. High Run—4. Safeties—2.

Cochran gained a point in the third block. Hoppe started fast again, shooting 24 billiards in 14 innings; but Cochran kept in the running with efforts of 4, 8 and 5, and the score was 124 to 108 in the 106th inning of the match. Ten frames later, after a splendid rally, Cochran clicked off the high run of 13. This brought him up to within 4 caroms of Hoppe. The score by innings:

Cochran—0 0 0 0 0 4 1 2 0 8 0 0 0 0 5 0
0 0 0 3 0 2 2 4 1 3 1 2 0s 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0
—51. Innings—36. High Run—13. Safety—1.
Hoppe—0 1 1 2 4 2 0 1 3 1 0 0 5 0 4 0 0s
0 0 3 0 2 2 2 0 1 2 2 1 1 0 2 2 2 0 0 2—50.
Innings—37. High Run—5. Safety—1. Referee—C. H. McElligott.

Favorites Win at Aiken

AIKEN, S. C., March 22 (AP)—Favorites generally advanced with ease through the first round of match play in the Southern Cross Cup tournament at the Palmetto Golf Club here yesterday. Reverend Milburn, the defending champion, whose home is in Westbury, L. I., had the closest match of the day, but managed to defeat Thomas Shevlin of New York, 1 up. Charles H. Mallon of Converse, N. Y., defeated Drexel Paul of Philadelphia, 5 and 4; Alfred S. Bourne of New York beat P. B. Boulton of New York and Cincinnati, 6 and 5; Robert V. McKim of New York beat George D. Widener of New York and Philadelphia, 6 and 5; Eugene G. Grace of Bethlehem, Pa., president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, defeated John R. Fell of New York, 6 and 5. Philip Stevenson of Glen Cove, L. I., beat David Gray of Portland, Maine, 6 and 5; Lewis T. Preston of New York defeated C. P. Dixon of New York, 6 and 4, and Stuart Scheftel of New York and Paris beat George L. Wrenn of New York, 6 and 5. Scheftel is a former junior champion of England.

Frick to Compete in London

Willie Frick, professional fancy and figure skater of Boston, sails from New York tonight for England, where he will compete in the world's professional figure-skating championships. Frick has been an outstanding ice performer since childhood, although he has not been an active competitor for some time. He has been instructing in Boston for several years. Among his pupils are Roger F. Turner, man's singles champion of the United States, and Maribel Y. Vinson, women's titleholder.

Exhibition Baseball Results

By the Associated Press

Brooklyn (N.) 5, St. Louis (A.) 4.
Chicago (N.) 17, San Francisco 11.
Cincinnati (N.) 10, Boston (A.) 1.
Cleveland (A.) 6, New Orleans (S. A.) 5.
Hollywood (P. C. L.) 6, New York (N.) 4.
New York (A.) 8, Boston (N.) 6.
Philadelphia (A.) 9, Newark (Int.) 8.
Philadelphia (N.) 13, St. Louis (N.) 9.
Pittsburgh (N.) 19, Seattle (P. C. L.) 5.

Cricket Match Drawn

WELLINGTON, N. Z., March 22 (AP)—An exhibition cricket match between Wellington and the English test match team which won its series from Australia today resulted in a draw. Scores were: England 232 for eight, declared (Paynter 83, Hammond 58); Wellington 141 for two.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

INCREASE your income showing hand tailored, silk lined neckties to friends; unusual values; direct from manufacturer; sample line free; commission. AEROFABRICS, 34-G West 28th St., New York City.

MEN-WOMEN — white-Sno, the economical cleaner, polisher for glass, metals, porcelain; repeats on merit; 100% commission; send 10c for sample and particulars for exclusive agencies. Room 903, 7 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

CHICAGO, 10 WEST ELM
Block Lake Shore Drive; new 20-story building unfurnished (carpeted floors); 10 minutes loop; 3-6 rooms from $90 upwards; also penthouse studio (will furnish).

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 10 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

To Those Who Are Commuting This Winter

Why not take a small furnished apartment for the next two or three months at

The EMPIRE
333 Commonwealth Ave.

No Housekeeping Cares
Rates Extremely Reasonable
Dining Room (Amer. Plan) Excellent

Thomas O. Paige, Resident Manager
Telephone Commonwealth 6870 or
R. S. and C. R. Codman
50 Congress Street Hubbard 1275
BOSTON

BOSTON—Very low rentals to very select tenants in the most desirable location in Fenway Park; 1-2-3 steam heated apartments, kitchen, bath, free electric refrigeration, inclinerators; under personal supervision resident superintendent. 1175-1179 BOYLSTON ST.; COM. 9088.

FURNISHED
DELIGHTFUL TWO-ROOM
Apartments Adjacent to
The Mother Church, $45 and $50
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
24A Clearway Street, Boston KEN. 0482

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Will share furnished apartment with 1 or 2 business women; near cars, bus; unlimited telephone. Write Box B-16, 711 Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., or phone Churchill 1186.

CORSETIERES

SPENCER CORSETS—Individually designed. MARIE C. ANDREWS, Corsetiere, 264 Prospect St., Westfield, N. J. Tel. Westfield 2-0670.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
NEWARK, N. J.—Refined colored help, male and female, references furnished. 21 Marshall St. Ma. 3-4115.

FARM PROPERTY

SOUTHERN DELAWARE—For sale, 100 acres woodland, 38 clear; 6-room dwelling, outbuildings; suitable chicken, turkey, quail, rabbit farm; reasonable terms. Write Box G-6, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

FURRIERS

EXPERT fur repairing, relining and remodeling; lowest prices; free glazing. CANTOR BROS., 185 Tremont St., Boston. Liberty 2724.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

HARMONY HALL—For rest and study; experienced, trained attention. 815 Linden Ave., York, Pa. Tel 59383

HOUSES TO LET

COUNTRY HOUSE, NORTH CALDWELL, N. J. Reasonable, all improvements, garage, barn, 1 acre; near town. Apply HENRY SCHANZ, 15 High St., Glen Ridge, N. J.

MILLINERY

BETTER HATS
Ready made or made to order
SARA HAT SHOP
Room 601, 36 West St., Boston Tel. Hub. 2067

MISCELLANEOUS

COAL AND GENERAL HAULING
Prompt and Courteous Service
MAHLON FROUNFELKER, Jr., Rear 600 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa. Tel. 3-2468

MOVING AND STORAGE

I SHALL deem it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVENS, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

LOCAL and long-distance moving and storage. Telephone for estimate. Day and night service. Boulevard Moving, 29-36 Queens Blvd., L. I. City, N. Y. Tel. Stillwell 4-3332.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

OLD GOLD and SILVER
Immediate Cash Paid for Old Jewelry, Silver, Dental Gold and Platinum.
TREFRY & PARTRIDG

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR
(Continued)

BUY FROM
KNIERING BROS. INC.
FUEL
COAL, OIL, COKE, WOOD

BOGART & HANSEN, Inc.
Electrical Contractors and Dealers
868 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
MONTCLAIR, N. J. Phone Mclr. 2-687

BENNINGTON MARKET
High-Grade Meats, Poultry, Fancy Fruits and Vegetables.
Royal Scarlet Groceries
30 and 38 SOUTH FULLERTON AVE
Tel. Montclair 2-4810

Stanley M. Crowell Co.
Guild Opticians
Full line of
TYCOS THERMOMETERS
36 South Park St., Montclair, N. J.
Near Church Street

Post Office Delicatessen
397 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
Specialists in Salads, Cold Cuts, Fine Cheese, Caviar, etc.

NEWARK

THE
Crescent Laundry
387 NORTH FIFTH STREET
Branch Brook 3-7200

ORANGE

$4.40 ENNA JETTICK $5
Shoes for Women
Sold Exclusively in Orange by
B. Grossman & Co.
Agents for
Gotham Gold Stripe Hose
235 MAIN STREET Opp. Public Service

ORANGE 3-0880
ABBOTT-HOGAN, Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers
575 Scotland Rd., ORANGE

Est. 1856 Phone Orange 3(

Albert Horton Williams Inc.
Granite—Marble—Bronze Memorials
Washington and Cleveland Streets

Home-Made Products
Pineapple Mint Marmalade
Orange Marmalade
Or. 4-0713 Verona 8-6597J
DELIVERIES

Orange Y.W.C.A. Cafeteria
385 MAIN STREET
Luncheon 11:30—2:00
Dinners 5:15—7:30
Sunday Dinner 12:00—2:00

SOUTH ORANGE

PARKER SHOP
DECORATORS
Upholstering, Draperies, Slip Covers
Gifts carefully selected, Bridge Accessories
17 SO. ORANGE AVE. Tel. S. O. 2-5130

PASSAIC

BROADWAY
Cleaning : Dyeing : Tailoring
Fur Remodeling—Dry Cold Storage
40 BROADWAY Tel. Passaic 3-3288
Called for and Delivered in
PASSAIC PATERSON
NUTLEY CLIFTON

PATERSON

Regent Beauty Shop
Hair Dyeing, Marcelling, Facials, Finger Waving and Manicuring
Permanent Waving
17 HAMILTON STREET SHer. 2-5266

PLAINFIELD

MARINE SHOP
PHONE
CLEANERS 6-0707 DYERS
627 Park Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

THE STATE TRUST CO.
EVERY BANKING FACILITY TO MEET YOUR NEED
Plainfield, N. J. Phone 6-5300

TEPPER BROS.
A Safe Place to Shop
WEST FRONT ST. Tel. 6-3100

GOSSARD CORSET SHOP
Any Garment Fitted
CAMP BELTS—MIS SIMPLICITY LASTIX GARMENTS
Phone 6-2182 186 East Front St., Plfd., N. J.

SUNSHINE STORES
Groceries—Fruit—Vegetables
Blossom Hill Farms—Grade A—Raw Milk
Heavy Whipping Cream
110 E. SEVENTH STREET
Tel. Plfd. 6-3878—3879

VAN ARSDALE'S
Shoes, Gloves
Hosiery and Lingerie
The Centre of the Business Centre
127 E. FRONT ST. Tel. Plfd. 6-0016

N. MEYERS & SON
QUALITY COAL
Tel. 6-1911
303 East Fourth Street Plfd., N. J.

Blossom Hill Farms
GRADE "A" RAW MILK AND CREAM
ALSO PASTEURIZED MILK
Produced under rigid standard of cleanliness. Daily deliveries in Plainfield. Visit our farm at Lebanon.
M. J. Sheridan Jr. Phone 272, Lebanon, N. J.

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEFIELD PARK

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SEABOARD
CARR'S CLEAN COAL
Tel. HACK. 2-0067

"KNOWN FOR SERVICE"
FRED BILLER
67 MT. VERNON STREET Hack 2-8501
GAS—OIL
Authorized Dealer:
WILLARD-DELCO BATTERIES
KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES

RIDGEWOOD

Adam's Premier Market
MAPLE AVENUE, HOHOKUS, N. J.
BEST QUALITY MEATS
POULTRY and SEA FOOD in SEASON
Tel. Ridgewood 6-1890 Free Delivery

Park Confectaurant
74 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Good Meals Served at Reasonable Prices
SUNDAY DINNERS 60c and $1.00

Harper Method Shop
PERMANENT WAVING
NESTLE REALISTIC
ANNA H. SMITH Tel. 6-1911
14 OAK STREET

"QUALITY" ICE CREAM
CHURNED BUTTERMILK
Terwilleger & Wakefield, Inc.
Quality Farm Products
1209 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVE.
Telephone Ridg. 6-2792 Open Evenings

We do our own
ZORIC DRY CLEANING
Grand Cleaners & Dyers, Inc.
65 North Broad Street, Ridgewood, N. J.
Telephone 6-3474
Main Office and Factory Tel.
15 River Rd., Fairlawn, N. J. Lambert 8-1184

WESTFIELD

AT ONE TIME
A car owner had to go to different places to get Gas, Tire, Battery, Lubrication, Electrical and Laundry Service. Now he insists on everything in one place.
THIS IS THE PLACE
WESTFIELD STORAGE BATTERY and SUPPLY CO., Inc.
221-223 North Ave Phone Westfield 2-1020

RUSSELL E. DARBY
DRUG STORE
Cor. South and Summit Aves. Tel. 1198
Costa's Ice Cream
Mary Lincoln Candies 70¢lb

Every Day a New Special Invites You to
FRANK SIEVERS BAKERY
117 BROAD STREET Established 1919

MAPLEWOOD CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.
Home of Quality, Service, Price
Factory and Main Office *Branch Office*
99 Baker Street 58 Elm Street
Maplewood, N. J. Westfield, N. J.
S. O. 2-4486 Phone Westfield 2-1109

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

"FAMOUS" SHOES
Peacock *Walk-Over*
Vitality *Bilt-Rite*
Antioch *Red Cross*
Arch-Preserver
Nettleton
Florsheim
WETHERHOLD & METZGER
719 HAMILTON STREET
ALLENTOWN, PENN.

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
A Progressive Pennsylvania Department Store

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

BETHLEHEM

CLEARANCE SALE OF REBUILT PIANOS including Steinways, Lester, McPhail, Lauter & Krakauer uprights and grands. All in perfect condition, from $50 and up.
GOODENOUGH'S
TEL. 812 534 MAIN STREET

ERIE

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
ERIE'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Women's Van Raalte Singlette Combination in Rayon for $1.00
Open a
Charge Account
It will be of great convenience at the present time.
The Halle Bros. Co.
114-118 West Tenth Street

JOHN V. LAVER
FLORIST
We Telegraph Flowers
704 STATE ST. Phone 22-042

HARRISBURG

GORGAS DRUG STORES
16 NORTH THIRD STREET
WALNUT AND COURT STREETS
1306 NORTH THIRD STREET
WHITMANS CHOCOLATES *for* EASTER GIFTS

KOLBENSCHLAG'S
410 NORTH THIRD STREET
Spring Opening Days
Tuesday, March 28; Wednesday, March 29
Smart collection of
HATS DRESSES COATS
$4.50-$15.00 $5.75-$29.75 $18.75

PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG
(Continued)

Geo. N. Barnes
Finest Table Supplies
RUMFORD BAKING POWDER
SECOND ST. at STATE
Telephone 3790

PHILADELPHIA

PAUL BROTHERS
Painting and Decorating
437 NORTH 63rd STREET
PHILADELPHIA

"To hope to cheer" *"To make glad"*
VOGEL'S FLOWERS
BLVD. 43 W. GARRETT ROAD
Telegraphed or delivered anywhere.

PITTSBURGH

MILLINERY
New Spring Styles, Straws and fabrics. New and novel designs. Assortment of spring colors.
Large, medium and small headsizes
$1.00 to $4.75
BEVERLY DRESS SHOP
Millinery Department
348 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LINOLEUM and CARPET LAYING
Expert Workmanship, Prices Reasonable
Call Linden 9454-R

PITTSBURGH—Bellevue

BELLEVUE MARKET
No farther away than your telephone
Linden 6100
Lincoln and Sprague Ave., Bellevue

READING

B. & J. SAYLOR
Have you tried our
Delicatessen Department
4TH AND PENN STS. Tel. 6255

ST. LAWRENCE PASTEURIZED MILK
221 SOUTH 9TH STREET
Hundreds of delicious suggestions for the busy hostess at the
CRYSTAL PASTRY SHOP
537 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.
Under Crystal Restaurant Management

SCRANTON

"FLORSHEIM" Shoes
for Women!
Fashion-Rightness, and Smartness, plus Comfort through patented "Feeture" Arch exclusive to us in Scranton.
The HEINZ STORE

ROSWELL PHILLIPS
"Insurance With Service"
Agency now includes Travel Bureau Department in charge of MARY D. McLEAN.
1923 NORTH MAIN AVENUE
506-7 BROOKS BUILDING

Wall Paper, Paints and Polishes for Spring Cleaning and
PITTSBURGH Proof Products
CHAMBERLAIN PAINT CO., Inc.
334-336 Adams Avenue

HARPER METHOD

Shampooing, Facials, Manicuring, Permanent Waving and Cosmetics.
Mrs. Lauretta Baumgardner
501 DIME BANK BLDG.
Tel. 4-2136

SEWICKLEY

BOREM'S HARDWARE
"Across from the Theatre"
WALLHIDE
The "Vitolized Oil" Paint makes possible
ONE DAY PAINTING

"The best place to market after all"
Campney's Grocery

UPPER DARBY

McKENRY
THE HAT CORNER
7012 WEST GARRETT ROAD
"Knox Hats" ..... $5.00-$7.50
Other Hats $2.95 up
Hand finished Boucle and Chenille Knitted dresses $16.50
New fashions in Spring Dresses $6.75

P. L. DYER
Choice Lancaster County
Butter, Eggs and Poultry
West Philadelphia and Suburban deliveries
PHONE CLEARBROOK 3973-W

JAMES A. MAC MULLEN
General Insurance
FIRE—LIFE—LIABILITY
Boulevard 1293-J 30 Harwood Drive
UPPER DARBY, PA.

W. S. BOOND
Barber
6820 Market St., Upper Darby, Pa.

Sherry's RESTAURANT
Platter Lunch, 25c
Complete Luncheon, 35c
Full Course Dinner, 50c-65c
MARKET AT 69TH STS.

GERBER
Shoe Repairing Service
69th St. Theatre Bldg., Phone Boulevard 197
Whittemore's Shoe Polishes
Shoes called for and delivered

PENNSYLVANIA

UPPER DARBY
Drexel Hill

ROTH'S
Groceries and Delicatessen
4212 WOODLAND AVE., DREXEL HILL
Prompt Delivery Clearbrook 477

Cocomalt

HERMAN TILLES
SELECT MEATS
Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Canned Goods
DREXEL HILL, PENNSYLVANIA
Phones Clearbrook 6570—6571

UPPER DARBY
Lansdowne

Phone Madison 530
INTERBORO LAUNDRY
All Family Laundry Services Including Damp Wash
Stewart Ave. at Hueston Road
West Philadelphia and Suburban Collection and Delivery

WILKINSBURG

AWNINGS
BEAUTY, COLOR, COMFORT
WALTER L. ZISCHKAU
524 OSBORNE ST. Valley 2333-J
Turtle Creek, Pa.

EUROPEAN PET SHOP
33 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
BIRDS—FISH—SUPPLIES
Birds Boarded and Shampooed
710 SOUTH AVENUE Penhurst 6538

CHARLIE PLIES
Cleaners and Dyers
735 REBECCA AVE. Penhurst 7310
FORMERLY WITH SER-VUS CO.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

ARTS AND CRAFTS

PRINTS of original drawings of The Mother Church, coloured and signed by artist, Mr. Wm. Bryan Binns, from 5/-, portfolio on approval 6d. The Nook, 81c Church Road, Hendon, N. W. 4.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

EDGWARE, 10 Miles Oxford Circus—One double and one single room in well equipped house splendidly situated; boating, bathing, tennis, etc.; 2½-3 gns. each with board. WEBBER, Devon Lodge, Lake View, Canon's Park.

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W.2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room from 45/- Resident proprietors.

SANDOWN, I. O. W.—Sunny apartments with attendance or board-residence from 2 gns. MRS. MORGAN, "Cleveland," Pier St. ½ minute sea.

SEAFORD-SUSSEX, "Resthaven," 16 Esplanade—From 2 gns. according season; home-made cakes, preserves; personal attention. The MISSES OVER.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

CROYDON—Guests received for experienced care and attention. Apply the SUPERINTENDENT, 21, Woodstock Rd., Croydon, Surrey.

CORSETIERES

SPENCER CORSETS—Foundation garments and belts, individually designed fittings at clients' own homes. LILIAN A. LORD, 13 The Parade, Solihull, Warwickshire.

DRESSMAKING

E. GREENLAND
High class dressmaker, 13 St. Phillips Road, Surbiton, Surrey. Elmbridge 2892.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ALL classes highly recommended servants for PRIVATE SERVICE and HOTELS always available; go anywhere short notice. MARSHALL'S AGENCY, 138 Union St., Torquay. Tel. 3041.

FLATS TO LET

CLIFTON, BRISTOL—Furnished or unfurnished, sunny, central. MISS HOLLAND, 6 Richmond Terrace, Queen's Road, Clifton.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Brick built bungalow, immediate possession, 2 sitting, 3 bedrooms, kitchenette, bathroom; best position in Orpington with interesting garden, main drainage, electric and gas throughout. Box M-2297, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

MIDDLETON, SUSSEX — Guests received; pretty modern cottage, ½ acre garden, 2 minutes from sea. Box M-1088, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ROCKROSE, Tongdean Avenue, Hove, Sussex —Quiet retirement, study or change; Christian Scientists preferred; rooms and sun parlour face south; wide views sea and downs; garden; car. Mrs. and the Misses Batten. Preston 3321.

N. WALES, LLANGOLLEN—Board-residence; rest or holiday; glorious scenery; good centre. MRS. JEAN TURNER, Hazeldene.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received, hot and cold water in bedrooms, own vegetables and fowls; from 3 guineas. MISS CLARKE. "Peverell," High Salvington, Worthing.

WORTHING—Guest House, "Larks Spur," High Salvington; lovely position, Downs, quiet, separate tables, electric light, tennis, golf, garage.

POST WANTED

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper - accountant, knowledge antiques, offers services managerial or other position; not necessarily directions indicated. Box M-2253, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea, sunny balcony, good catering, lift, night porter. Phone Portsmouth 3883.

ROOMS AND BOARD

THE EASTER HOLIDAYS—Lonely people (adults or children) are invited to join a cheery family circle in Devon; reasonable terms. Fort Hill School, Barnstaple.

ROOMS TO LET

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Furnished bedroom to let, use of kitchenette and bathroom, 15/- weekly. MISS GOOD, 24 Sea Road.

TEACHERS

LILIAN M. A. JAMES, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., member of the Royal Society of Teachers—Pianoforte lessons and music classes at Pinner and at Plas Gwyn, Preston Road, near Harrow; accompanist and coach.

TO LET

TO LET, small MARKET GARDEN in Herts; large glass house, frames and sheds, cottage with indoor sanitation, stock and small glass house for sale at valuation; good opening. Apply MACKINTOSH, 10 Harrington Gardens, London, S. W. 7.

ENGLAND

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

Robert Sayle & Co. Ltd. CAMBRIDGE
THE LEADING DRAPERS FURNISHERS and SILK MERCERS
Agents for JAEGER, WOLSEY, PESCO, GOSSARD, etc.

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
7 MARKET HILL
23 MARKET STREET

DEVONSHIRE

PAIGNTON

N. BRAUND & SON
Drapers & Milliners
Specialists in Ready-to-Wear
22-24 VICTORIA STREET
Est. 1883 Tel. 5619

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
Spring Fashion Shows
in All Departments
4a, 5 and 6 STRAND
Tel. 4314 (two lines)

Edward Henry Sermon
High Class Gem Work
Jeweller and Silversmith
EMBLEM JEWELLERY
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

TRACE'S DAIRIES
124 REDDENHILL RD. 7 FORE ST.
BABBACOMBE ST. MARY CHURCH
Tel. 7130
Also Fruit, Vegetables, and Poultry at 122 Reddenhill Road, Babbacombe

Optical Instruments
J. TROULAN
1, THE STRAND
Phone 3884

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
(Late L. Phillips)
FOOTWEAR SPECIALIST
68 and 69 FLEET STREET Phone 3331
Shoe fitting by X-RAYS
Agent for JAEGER All-Wool Clothing

H. CRUSE
Builder and Decorator
WE CAN BUILD YOU A HOUSE AND DO REPAIRS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
173 Windsor Road Phone 3534

FOR FURNITURE of every description
GOODEVE
39 Abbey Rd., Torquay Phone

W. HILL
MEADFOOT DAIRY
PARK STREET Phone 2386

C. L. COLES
WATERLOO DAIRY
47 ELLACOMBE ROAD
Phone 2155
Speciality
Devonshire Clotted Cream

Banfield & Sons
FISHMONGERS and POULTERERS
(Licenced Dealers in Game)
CASTLE CIRCUS Phone 3511

GOOD PRINTING
of all description by
The Torquay Directory Co.
FLEET ST., TORQUAY Phone 2830

For Reliable Grocery
SLADE & SONS
"ABBEY STORES" TORQUAY
Ask for JACOB'S BISCUITS

ESSEX

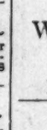
CHELMSFORD

W. & C. Budd
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
AFTERNOON TEAS
Springfield Road, 11 Moulsham Street and 10 New Street. Telephone 416

DORSET

POOLE AND DISTRICT

WALTERS' GARAGE
All makes of cars supplied.
Repairs by expert mechanics.
Car Painting and Renovating
Exide Batteries for Cars and Wireless
Bournemouth Road, Parkstone Tel. 705


Hewett & Hewett
FROM GIEVE, BOND STREET, W.
Tailor for Ladies and Gentlemen
BURBERRY Agents
Station Approach, Parkstone Tel. 328

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

CHARLES Ltd.
44, 45, 46 BROADMEAD
Est. 1860 Phone 25670 BRISTOL

for Guaranteed Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, "Buoyant" Upholstery, "Staples" Mattresses, "Lloyd Loom" Products "Divanette" Bed-Settees
Complete House Furnishers

To FRIENDS and FRIENDS OF MY FRIENDS
A Personally conducted Party will leave *May 19* for *Lugano* and *Oertlimatt (Lake Thun)* near *Interlaken*. Also during *July* and *August* for the *Austrian Tyrol*. Inclusive charge for *Travel and Hotel*. *18 Guineas Lugano and Oertlimatt. 20 Guineas Austrian Tyrol.* Humanitarian diet arranged.
G. O. WILTSHIRE
"Bluestowen", Frenchay. Bristol.

FOR ECONOMY PRICES
TRY MORGAN'S FIRST
for your
New Spring Outfits
W. Morgan (Bristol) Ltd.
11-13 Gloucester Road, Bishopston

PRINCES RESTAURANT
High Stret, Bristol
Entrance Marylseport Street
EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY
Open on Sundays 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Everything Floral
LUKE ROGERS & SONS
(Member F. T. D. A.)
NURSERYMEN and FLORISTS
101 Whiteladies Road, Clifton, Phone 35269
and at
Warwick Road, Redland, and Stokes Lane Westbury

THE DRAPERS of WESTBURY-on-TRYM
TAYLORS
Are now making a Special Display of The Season's Newest Dress Fabrics at Prices Lower Than Ever Before
Enquire TODAY

IRONMONGERY
LANNING & JUDD
STOKES CROFT, BRISTOL
For Garden, Home, and Holiday.

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
248 STAPLETON ROAD
27 CASTLE STREET

LANE & ROBINSON
Lovely Shoes for Lovely Days
Call and see new Spring Styles.
96A WHITELADIES ROAD, CLIFTON
Tel.: 34666

Tratman & Lowther
PAINTS
For Factory, Home, Car and Every Household Use. Ask us for Colour Folders or advice.
20-21 BROAD QUAY Bristol 25331
Established 1812

Brookes of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

CHELTENHAM

CONFECTIONERY CHOCOLATES
by Peek Frean
York Ham, Wiltshire Ham for the holidays
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/4 WINCHCOMBE STREET
Stockists for Crosse & Blackwell

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

RENEE DURANT
Court Dressmaker
Ready-to-Wear Dresses and Coats
71 Poole Rd., Bournemouth West
Phone 2639

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
174 Old Christchurch Road
65 Commercial Road
612-614 Christchurch Rd., Boscombe

COLLENET & CO.
13 and 2A THE ARCADE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressers and Perfumers
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Tel. 2016

F. T. EDE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
TAILOR
High-Class Work. Personal Attention. Moderate Charges.
88B WIMBORNE ROAD

BEAU BRUMMEL Ltd.
Cleaning, Dyeing, Valetry
Personal and Household
Dist. Off. 315 Holdenhurst Road
Bournemouth Tel. Boscombe 1325
Poole Branch, East Park Gates.
Tel. Parkstone 928
OUR SERVICE EXCELS

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL
(Continued)

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
38 DEPARTMENTS FOR
FURNISHING DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd. (Ph. 6000) Avenue Rd.

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

There is no shop quite like
HANDLEYS
of SOUTHSEA
IT IS A PLACE OF INTEREST — OF CHEERFULNESS AND WONDERFUL VALUES

ROEDA
TAILORS and Outfitters
for particular men and women.
Rowe & Edmonds Ltd.
85 PALMERSTON RD. SOUTHSEA

COAL
LAWRENCE & CO. (Portsmouth) Ltd.
Head Office 9, Fawcett Road, Southsea
Deliveries anywhere in Portsmouth and surrounding districts.
Phone 5698 Est. 1860

Knight & Lee's
Reliable Drapers
SOUTHSEA

For Printing and Bookbinding of the highest QUALITY
J. G. SAUNDERS & SON
70, Marmion Road
SOUTHSEA PHONE 3928

VOLTS
The House for Shades and Radio
31, ALBERT ROAD, SOUTHSEA

CLOCK and WATCH REPAIRS
Quick and Efficient Service
F. JAMES
Phone. 2a Albert Rd., Southsea

KENT

BROMLEY

BOYS' CLOTHING
— ALFRED PARSONS
38 and 39 High St. (Ravensbourne 0302)
Braemar
Tel. Ravensbourne 0528, 0529, 0530

URIDGE'S STORES
27 & 29 Widmore Rd.
25 Masons Hill, Bromley
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE
DECORATIONS, Window Cleaning
Builders and Contractors
E. A. VICKERS & SON Ltd.
16 London Lane, Bromley
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3122

For Reliable Watches, Clocks and Jewellery
E. W. PAYNE (Bromley) Ltd.
Gold and Silversmiths
132 and 133 High Street, Bromley
Phone 502 Ravensbourne
AGENTS FOR
WALTHAM, ROLEX AND BUREN WATCHES

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Decorating and Painting
Furnishing Specialists
BROMLEY, KENT
Telephone Ravensbourne 0216

CANTERBURY

DYERS and CLEANERS
E. BEASLEY & SON LTD.
22-24 STOUR STREET Telephone 233
Branch Office
47 St. Georges Place 41a St. Peters St.

SEVENOAKS

H. MORRIS
62 HIGH ST. Phone 570
COMPLETE OUTFITTER FOR GENTLEMEN and BOYS
Agent for Burberry Weatherproofs
Tress & Lincoln Bennett Hats

THE CHOCOLATE BOX
47 High St. and 24a London Road
A. E. FOX
HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONER
Fox's Mints—Carr & Co.'s Biscuits
Cream Ices

A. V. CRAZE
98 HIGH STREET Phone 358
Florist, Fruiterer & Greengrocer
All Floral Designs

FRENCH'S DAIRIES
26 and 156 London Road
Sevenoaks
Only the Best Dairy Produce

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

LINDSAY HERMITAGE Ltd.
83 HIGH STREET
TUNBRIDGE WELLS Phone 220
for
PIANOS, RADIOS and GRAMOPHONES

KENT

TUNBRIDGE WELLS
(Continued)

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 Cars. Lock Ups.
Open Day and Night

Rock-Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR RD., TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
67 MOUNT PLEASANT ROAD
58 CALVERLEY ROAD

Walter C. Raiswell
KENT COUNTY STORES
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers
And also Carr's Biscuits and Carson's Chocolates. 21 and 22 Mt. Pleasant. Phone 662

J. RAWSON & SON Ltd.
Automobile Engineers
Authorised Sales and Service Depot for Austin, Morris, Vauxhall, Talbot and Essex Cars
Phone 1460-1

Houses and Estates
BRACKETT & SONS
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 and 29 High St., Tunbridge Wells, and 34 Craven St., London, W. C. 2.

WHITSTABLE

WINDYRIDGE LTD
Gowns, Millinery, Ladies' Tailor
Agent for Henry Heath Hats
10 OXFORD ST. 'Phone 34

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

C. E. Gaunt
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
6 Belvoir Street
Phone 58949
Diploma awarded for Eugene Permanent Hairwaving
Marcel and Water Waving, etc. All brands of toilet requisites stocked.

YOU WILL LIKE
The New
BEAR BRAND *Fully Fashioned*
HOSIERY, 3/11 to 8/11
Agent. D. V. FARDELL
68, Sutton Passeys Crescent
Wollaton Park, Nottingham

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
3 CHEAPSIDE 72 HIGH STREET
36 GRANBY STREET

MARION GREGSON
385 HUMBERSTONE ROAD
Specialises in All Ladies' Wear
SPRING DISPLAY
to be held shortly at
9 NEWTOWN ST., REGENT ROAD

E. Mansfield & Son
50 CHURCH GATE
Plumbing and Sanitary Engineers
Grates of All Descriptions
Leaded Lights and Garden Requisites.

MIDDLESEX

NORTHWOOD

MADAME CAROLINE
27, MAXWELL ROAD
North Wood, Phone 643
Millinery a speciality. Latest productions in Knitted Sportswear, Lingerie, Hosiery and Fancy Drapery.

NORFOLK

NORWICH

PRINTING of every description
NOBBS & GOATE
Smallgate, Beccles, Suffolk (Tel. 58) and Loddon, Norfolk (Tel. 21)

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS
PHONE 477
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
61 LONDON STREET

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

LILIAN ROSE
GOWNS and MILLINERY
for All Occasions
Coats, Costumes, Blouses
Knitwear and Hose
THE ARCADE, Cornmarket
Tel. Oxford 3328

Elliston & Cavell
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

DUTTONS
SIG-AR-RO STORES
The Personal Service Food Store
Tel. Oswestry 120

SOMERSET

WESTON-SUPER-MARE

BROOKS *of* BRISTOL
Dyers, Cleaners and Laundrymen
Local Receiving Offices
67 ORCHARD ST. 'Phone 264
24 Moorland Rd., Weston-super-Mare

SURREY

CROYDON AND PURLEY

Smith & Wilson
13 George St. Tel. Croydon 0228
Men's Outfitters and Hatters
Jaeger, Burberry and Chilprufe Agents
Ladies' Gloves a Speciality

The HOUSE of SAVAAGE
GEORGE ST., CROYDON
FOR
FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS and INTERIOR PAINTING and DECORATING

PHONE- FAIRFIELD 4300
SAME DAY CLEANERS LTD
VALETING CRAFTSMEN
19 LONDON ROAD, CROYDON
We greatly appreciate your custom

A. SHAPCOTT
81, GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
General and Furnishing
IRONMONGERS
HEATING and SANITARY ENGINEERS
Telephone Croydon 1443

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
(Propr. W. W. Knights)
Tel. Purley 1977—1399
DRAPERS and MILLINERS
123 Brighton Road, Coulsdon, and Tram Terminus, Purley
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery, Celanese, Padeless Fabrics, Household Linens.

KINGSTON and SURBITON

Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
Home Builders and Furnishers
NO DEPOSIT TERMS
Kingston 1001

EVELYN ANNE Ltd.
(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)
GOWNS, MILLINERY, SPORTS WEAR
18 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Telephone: Elmsbridge 3474

Middleton's Laundry
HIGH CLASS WORK
PERSONAL ATTENTION
HOOK ROAD, SURBITON
ELMBRIDGE 1181

Why not the Best?
as supplied by:—
WILCOX & SON, Butchers, of
Kingston-on-Thames, Claygate, Ditton & Weston-Green

Printing and Bookbinding
T. J. S. Guilford & Co., Ltd.
47 LONDON ROAD
KINGSTON ON THAMES
TELEPHONE NO. KINGSTON 0752

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

A. E. MOORE & SONS
PURVEYORS OF HIGH CLASS MEAT
558 LONDON ROAD, ISLEWORTH
Daily Deliveries in Surrounding Districts.
B. BOSLEY, Manager
Phone Hounslow 2296

Wright Bros. Ltd.
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
RICHMOND
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear
Also for Furnishing the Home

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
59 GEORGE STREET

R. COWPER & SON
1 and 3 Halford Road, Richmond
BUILDERS, DECORATORS, HEATING, SANITARY, GAS and ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Established 1866
Telephone Richmond 0826-7

BURGESS LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., N. Kensington, W. 10
Phone Park 7211
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON Manageress

SUTTON

F. J. CATES & SON
The CROWN LIBRARY
Grove Rd., Sutton Ph. Sutton 3446
BOOKS, STATIONERY
PRINTING and BOOKBINDING
Agents for "SWAN" PENS

J. R. TRIBE
Groceries and Provisions
Vegetarian Foods Stocked
131 HIGH STREET SUTTON 255
Agents for Qunstones Chocolate Biscuits.

Print Seller—Picture Framer
O. W. ANNETTS
159 HIGH STREET
Tel. Sutton 990 Estab. 1867
ARTIST MATERIALS

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

LONGLEY BROS. Ltd.
Drapers
NOTED for HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Agent for Aquatite Raincoats
Devonshire Road

E. Hughes
PURVEYOR of HIGH CLASS MEATS
44 SACKVILLE ROAD
PHONE 593 BEXHILL

J. H. TURK
FISHMONGER, POULTERER & GAME DEALER
Our specialty local caught Fish.
Phone: Bexhill 302 Sackville Corner Sackville Road

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

A. H. SHARPE Ltd.
20 & 21 East Street Tel. Brighton 2960
NEEDLEWORK
WOOL & GIFT SHOP
Specialities: PERIOD TAPESTRIES
ARTISTIC LAMP SHADES
PATONS & BALDWINS WOOLS
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

FROWD for FRESH MILK
Hove Hastings
Seaford Tunbridge Wells

PALMEIRA STORES
Brighton & Hove Supply Association, Ltd.
Phone 2253 Telegrams Stores B'ton
LARGEST DEPARTMENTAL STORE ON SOUTH COAST
ALL DEPARTMENTS
Highest Quality—Lowest Prices
HOVE

HETHERINGTON'S
—LTD.—
Drapery & Outfitting
Millinery
China & Hardware
WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON

CORSETS, CORSELETTES
and BELTS of all kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Also old-fashioned styles a speciality
Experienced & Reliable Service
Fitting Room
ALL PRICES MODERATE
Mrs. M. Rudledge
12 Western Rd. Brighton

Scientific Corsetiere
CORSETS TO MEASURE
No Figure Too Difficult to Fit
MARY TURLEY
31 PRESTON ST. Phone Brighton 1116

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
SHOREHAM'S FASHION SHOE SHOP
26 & 28 BRUNSWICK ROAD
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA
(Exactly Opposite G P O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New.

SHEFFIELD-CUTLERY and SAFETY RAZORS
Price list on application.
J. IRELAND
CUTLER & SILVERSMITH
203a Western Road, Brighton

EASTBOURNE

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
64 TERMINUS ROAD
84 SEASIDE ROAD 36 GROVE ROAD

HASTINGS

TAILORS
of Distinction for Ladies and Gentlemen
Specialists
In Ready-to-Wear Clothes for all occasions at moderate prices.
A. MACONIE Ltd.
29, Robertson Street HASTINGS
5, Princes Street HANOVER SQUARE LONDON, W. 1
(Wednesdays only)

ESTATE AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS
SUSSEX COUNTRY PROPERTIES
Business Transfer Agents
WATSON & CO.
Established 1877
11 HAVELOCK ROAD Tel. 272

WILSHIN'S
22-23, Queens Road
DRAPERS and MILLINERS
Telephone 222

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

JOHNSON'S
For STATIONERY
for OFFICE and HOME
34, KINGS ROAD PHONE 1973

WORTHING

Established 1842
Pure Rich Milk and Dairy Produce
DEVONSHIRE DAIRY
Telephone 382
GRAFTON ROAD, WORTHING

SUSSEX

WORTHING
(Continued)

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
67 MONTAGUE STREET
9 CHAPEL ROAD

ESTABLISHED 1817 PHONE 324
HIGH-CLASS BAKERS
Knowles & Son Ltd
7 CHAPEL ROAD
Branches:
Broadwater, Worthing and West Worthing

BRAY & SON
BUTCHERS
Established 1834
30 Warwick Street Telephone 329

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Ladies' Fashion Wear
WORTHING
Telephone 1330

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

BUY COMFORT at the CANTILEVER SHOE STORE
11 Piccadilly, New Street, Birmingham

VACUUM LAUNDRIES
(Specialists)
475 MOSELEY ROAD
BIRMINGHAM
Phone Cal 0812 Enquiries solicited

CHAMBERLAIN
Tel. Mid. 6228 18 Martineau St. Birmingham
After great alterations we have re-opened a charming new shop with an extensive stock of all the very latest Coats, Gowns and Millinery, etc.
Also at SUSAN, 16 Temple Street Birmingham Tel. Mid. 6624
Ladies' individual requirements carefully studied.

Miss E. M. SIMNER
Silk Shade Maker, Stockist of Fancy Art Lines and Useful Gifts
186 Birchfield Road, Birmingham

DALE END RADIO
Complete Radio and Electrical Installations
26 DALE END, BIRMINGHAM
Phone Central 6923

S. CHILD
10 BULL STREET, BIRMINGHAM
Specialist in
WATCHES, CLOCKS & DIAMOND RINGS

HENRI LEDURRE
HAIR SPECIALIST
PERMANENT WAVING
66 HIGH STREET Tel. Midland 8313
Proprietor, SYDNEY A. CHILD

A. B. SEAR Ltd.
(Tel. C. 3652)
39 Carrs Lane (2 doors from High St.)
Classic Tailors

COAL
Best House Qualities—Lowest Prices
Delivered Anywhere in the District
Boston's Colliery Offices
28 PARADISE STREET, BIRMINGHAM

LEAMINGTON SPA

P. H. WOODWARD & Co.
The House for Drapery Goods of Every Description
Phone 346 LEAMINGTON SPA

SUTTON COLDFIELD

PERMANENT WAVING
Macdonald (Pure Steam System) 42/-
Oligaard (Sachet System) 25/-
Complete Satisfaction Assured.
O. M. WESTWOOD
56 BIRMINGHAM ROAD Phone 1770
(Opposite Cottage Hospital)

Exclusive Wear for Ladies and Girls
Miss GERMAIN
38 HIGH STREET
Sutton Coldfield 'Phone 1946
For Girls' Wear—11 High Street
Official Outfitter for High School

Potter & Moore's MITCHAM LAVENDER POWDER-CREAM
JAMES WALKER
Chemist
Sutton Coldfield 'Phone 2021

JOHN WAINWRIGHT, F.R.H.S.
Wyndley Nurseries
CLIFTON RD., also 64a BIRMINGHAM RD.
'Phone Sutton Coldfield 2052 (2 lines)
For all kinds of choice flowers, bedding plants, shrubs, floral tokens, bouquets made to order. Agents for Baker's Seeds, Fertilisers and spraying materials, etc.

SERVICE
Wylde Green Garage
Phone 2124 Sutton Coldfield

WALES

CARDIFF

CARDIFF
Samuel Hall Ltd
PURE IRISH LINEN BREAKFAST OR LUNCHEON CLOTHS
COLORED BORDERS OR CHECKS 52x52 2/11

REHEARSE—To Harrow Again

The farmer, after plowing his field, goes over it with a harrow to break up the clods and level the ground. Sometimes, in order to make the field still smoother, he harrows it over again.

Old French *herce* meant "a harrow," *hercier* "to harrow" and *rehercier* "to harrow over again," borrowed in Middle English as *rehercen*, modern English *rehearse*. Now we *rehearse*, not the plowed field, but a speech, a play, or the like.

There are thousands of such stories about the origins of English words in

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
The "Supreme Authority"—The Merriam-Webster
2,700 pages, 452,000 entries 12,000 biographical entries, 32,000 geographical subjects, 100 valuable tables, over 6,000 illustrations. Its encyclopedic information makes it a valuable question-answerer on all subjects. See it at your bookstore.
Write for Free Booklet of Word Stories and full information about Webster's New International Dictionary.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., 289 Broadway, Springfield, Mass.

Daily Features

Mr. Scroggins

Scroggins Visits the Wild Ducks

Reported by George L. Moore for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROGER P. SCROGGINS (P. for Pilgrim) climbed down from the back of a truck in which he had been riding. He thanked the red-faced truck driver for the ride, hopped to one side so as not to be spattered by the mud, and, after rubbing his high hat with his coat sleeve, looked about him. "It's a bridge," he said to himself, "and a river. It must be the place." Florrie, the pompous pigeon, and Fib, the chief of sparrows, flew up suddenly, all a-twitter. "You're here," said Fib. "Yes," said Scroggins, "so I am."

"Hurry! Hurry!" said Fib. "You never saw such beautiful birds."

Florrie, remembering the many glistening pigeons on Boston Common, and recalling how well she herself looked the last time she saw herself in a store window, winked rather disparagingly at this remark; but Scroggins was so excited and Fib was so bursting with it all that she stopped winking, nodded indulgently, and went along. The three friends hurried across an open space along a river which was covered with smooth ice near the banks and showed open water beyond.

Waddling on the ice were a dozen wild ducks. Out in the water were dozens more. Everywhere, ducks, and more ducks.

"A Fine-Looking Gentleman," Said the Duck.

Scroggins hurried to the edge of the ice and walked out on the trunk of an old tree. A big duck with a shiny green head, grayish white body, and black tail feathers slid over to the tree, cocked his black bill and nodded. Scroggins nodded, smiled, took off his high hat and waved it. The duck broke into a smile and called in a loud, hoarse voice. Other ducks, feeding on bread crumbs and grain which had been scattered liberally, raised their heads, saw Scroggins, and waddled over.

The venerable squirrel looked at the assembly with interest and delight. The big duck with the shiny green head turned to the audience. "A fine looking gentleman, this," he said in his hoarse voice. There was a great quacking and crying.

"My friends," said Scroggins, waving his stick. "I heard you were here. Welcome to our Fenway."

The ducks cried out in approval. "Yes," said the big one, "lots of people have heard we are here. They come and look at us. They bring food. They're very kind. In fact, that's why we stay here."

Scroggins clapped his paws together with pleasure at hearing this. Florrie nodded and winked, and Fib, in great excitement, flew around and around.

Scroggins hurrumphed. "Pardon me if I put on my hat," he said. "There is a wind." He donned the high silk hat and cheering broke out anew, for these birds never before had seen a squirrel wearing a hat of the sort, not to mention a swing-tailed coat.

"We are wild ducks, you know," said the big one. "We usually live away off somewhere, but we found this spot—there were a few of our kind here who seemed happy, so for some time we have been calling it home."

Scroggins waved his stick. There was more cheering and the wild ducks went back into the water or went sliding on the ice. The big one asked the squirrel if he wouldn't like to try a slide. He not only tried it but he slid and slid until his eyes were like two stars. His new friends invited him to dinner, and the affable squirrel then caught another truck back to Boston Common.

Guess-O-Jig No. 11

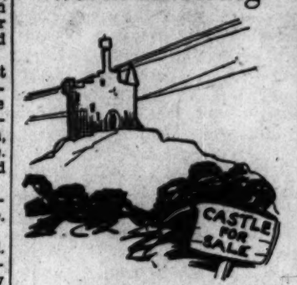
Answer: Theodore Roosevelt
Published Feb. 21

Mrs. E. M. Thomas, Springfield, Mass.
R. E. Schmidt, Westbury, L. I.
R. H. Sircom, Melrose, Mass.
W. G. Stock, Park Ridge, N. J.
Miss I. S. DuBois, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss M. Hall, Reisterstown, Md.
L. E. Bock, Drexel Hill, Penna.
C. Cowles, Wantagh, L. I.
J. E. Teger, Kittanning, Penna.
Mrs. E. J. Watres, Scranton, Penna.
Miss F. P. Dunlap, Port Washington, N. Y.
M. Prell, Great Neck, L. I.
Mrs. A. M. Smith, West Springfield, Mass.
Mrs. M. L. Deutsch, New York.
Joe Paddock, Evanston, Ill.
Mrs. Anna Z. Weisse, Pittsfield, Mass.
Miss Augusta Healey, Framingham, Mass.
Harry E. Engstrom, West Hartford, Conn.
L. W. Goben, Columbus, Ohio.
Miss Ruth Thomforde, Kennett Square, Penna.
Mrs. E. F. Humphrey, Gloucester, Mass.
Miss Marga Waldron, New York.
Mrs. E. W. Richardson, Quincy, Mass.
Miss L. Schiereck, Kirkwood, Mo.
Miss Marjorie Wilson, Arlington, Mass.
Miss Dorris Wilson, Arlington, Mass.
Mrs. E. G. Annis, Providence.
Miss E. Parsons, Providence.
W. P. Chittick, Toronto.
Mrs. R. A. Fryer, Cleveland.
Mrs. H. M. Knapp, Oneonta, N. Y.
Miss L. E. St. John, Boston.
Mrs. J. G. Bates, Billings, Mont.
E. L. Newhall, Detroit.
B. T. Search, Billings, Mont.
B. Bayless, Scranton, Penna.
R. F. Soper, Washington, D. C.
Miss M. L. Krause, Dover, Minn.
A. F. Stutt, Kearney, Neb.
Miss M. J. Behr, New York City.
Mrs. L. B. Winters, Sandusky, Ohio.
Mrs. E. B. Miller, New York City.
Miss R. E. Brown, Vicksburg, Miss.
D. W. Bixby, Sauquoit, N. Y.
Miss I. S. Ferris, New York City.
J. Van Camp, Bloomer, Wis.
A. O'Hanlon, Elmira Heights, N. Y.
Miss D. Jensen, Chicago.
W. E. Moore Jr., Audubon, N. J.
Mrs. E. Kuether, Sheboygan, Wis.
C. R. Manville, Waterbury, Conn.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kuhnle, Lansing, Mich.
M. H. Dewell, West Haven, Conn.
Mrs. M. B. Csontos, Schenectady, N. Y.
G. H. McCarthy, Washington, D. C.
Miss B. Jones, Macleod, Alta.
Miss M. L. Sperry, Springfield, Ohio.
Mrs. S. Adams, Kansas City, Mo.
Mrs. E. A. Mason, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Miss J. E. Herrmann, Chicago.
Mrs. G. S. Drew, Ashland, N. H.
Mrs. C. S. Apgar.
Mrs. J. W. Supler, Clarksburg, W. Va.
Mrs. L. H. Dowd, Waterbury, Conn.
R. L. Jones, Goodland, Kan.
Miss I. H. Wilder, Crookston, Minn.
Miss M. Boroughf, St. Louis.
G. W. Roble, Minneapolis.
Miss M. R. Babicky, Chicago.
Miss B. A. Babicky, Chicago.
M. R. Bill, Grosse Point Park, Mich.
Mrs. L. M. Peeke, Kansas City, Mo.
Mrs. E. B. Greenmayer, New Orleans, La.
W. Raber, Catlett, Va.
Mrs. S. W. Collett, Bozeman, Mont.
Mrs. T. M. Perry, Pasadena, Calif.
Miss V. E. Rose, Los Angeles, Calif.
Mrs. J. B. Archer, Omaha, Neb.
S. A. Miller, Tucson, Ariz.
N. Brewstee.
Mrs. R. Thomas, Kalamozoo, Mich.
Mrs. H. Lambert, Elmhurst, N. Y.
H. E. Brown, New Bedford, Mass.
Miss B. K. Hoyt, Thompson Falls, Mont.
R. Skinner, St. Louis.
Mrs. A. C. Richmond, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Mrs. C. F. Haish, Santa Ana, Calif.
Miss R. Christenson, Sheboygan, Wis.
L. Wolff, Sheboygan, Wis.
Mrs. I. B. Erskine, Malden, Mass.
M. Krenz, Eston, Sask., Canada.
Miss P. Bidwell, Sacramento, Calif.
Miss H. T. Thompson, Culver City, Calif.
Miss G. Cahill, Bedford, Ohio.
Mrs. R. Welch, Los Angeles, Calif.
J. S. McDougall, Olympia, Wash.
Miss L. E. Caughey, Seattle.
Miss B. V. Fair, San Jose, Calif.
G. Thompson, Port Townsend, Wash.
Mrs. J. Roane, Weston, W. Va.
Mrs. D. Riggs, Indianapolis.
Mrs. C. M. Cook, Brooklyn, N. Y.
G. H. McCarthy, Washington, D. C.
Miss H. D. Harris, San Jose, Calif.
Miss M Walther, Buffalo.
F. M. Woodward, Los Angeles.
Mrs. L. W. Hay, Vancouver.
F. Waite, Greystone, Conn.
Mrs. C. A. Weeden, Hansboro, N. D.
The Richt Family, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
C. V. Gustofson, Middletown, Conn.
Mrs. J. Stone, Winnipeg.
Miss E. Westlund, St. Paul.
Mrs. L. E. Hall, Denver, Colo.
Mrs. W. J. Burton, Helena, Mont.
J. Courtney, West Fork, Ark.
Miss W. Wilson, New York.
Miss L. Fisher, Long Island City, N. Y.
Mrs. M. K. Walkey, Scranton, Penna.
Miss M. R. Gray, Hammond, La.
Mrs. C. Ferguson, Miasoula, Mont.
D. Schaffer, Ambrose, N. D.
P. Chaplin, Quincy, Mass.
Mrs G. C. White, Eagle, Colo.
W. Ohlund, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss E. L. Cowles, Los Angeles.
Miss N. Peterson, Portland, Ore.
Mrs. L. H. Dowd, Waterbury, Conn.
Warren G. Storck, Park Ridge, N. J.
Miss Miltona Moore, Los Angeles.
Melvin Bruck, Dallas, Texas.
Mrs. Alice S. Miller, Kansas City, Mo.
Alan W. Darling, Vancouver, Wash.
Miss Shirley Beard, Seaford, Eng.

The Christian Science Monitor's
Quotation for Today

THE truth is always the strongest argument.—SOPHOCLES.

Worth Knowing



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A feudal castle with 9000 square feet of land was recently listed for sale in Cuneo, Italy, for the unusual sum of 35 cents and a down payment of only 3½ cents was required. However, the castle is uninhabitable and the land of a rocky nature. The roof of the building was removed 20 years ago to profit by the government decree making roofless buildings immune from taxation.

In Lighter Vein

The Expert

Some recruits were undergoing musketry instruction on the barrack square when the sergeant-major noticed that one of them was paying very little attention to what he was saying.

Striding up to the indifferent one, the sergeant snatched the man's rifle away and proceeded to give him a lecture on the mechanism.

The recruit listened without showing the slightest interest, and at last the sergeant-major cried:

"Do you undersand what I'm saying? You look as dull as ever. What was your trade before you joined the army?"

"Gunsmith," was the bored reply. —*Pearson's.*

The Family Circle

"Patrol car number one eighteen . . . Officer Clancy . . . your wife wants you to bring home two pounds of liver and a pound of onions!"

That's Different!

"My, what a long, lanky girl that is over there."

"She used to be long and lanky. But now she's tall and stately. She has just inherited a million dollars."—*Grit.*

Orderly!

Instructor giving first lesson to lady driver: "This is the gear shift; down there is the brake and over here is the clutch."

Lady driver: "Let's take one thing at a time; teach me to drive first."

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Issumagijaujungnainermik (A. C. H.)—When the missionaries first went to the Eskimos they did not find any word in the language of the frozen North for "forgiveness," so a word had to be manufactured—"issumagijaujungnainermik." It is indeed a formidable looking word, but it is one of beautiful meaning: "Not-being-able-to-think-about-it-anymore."

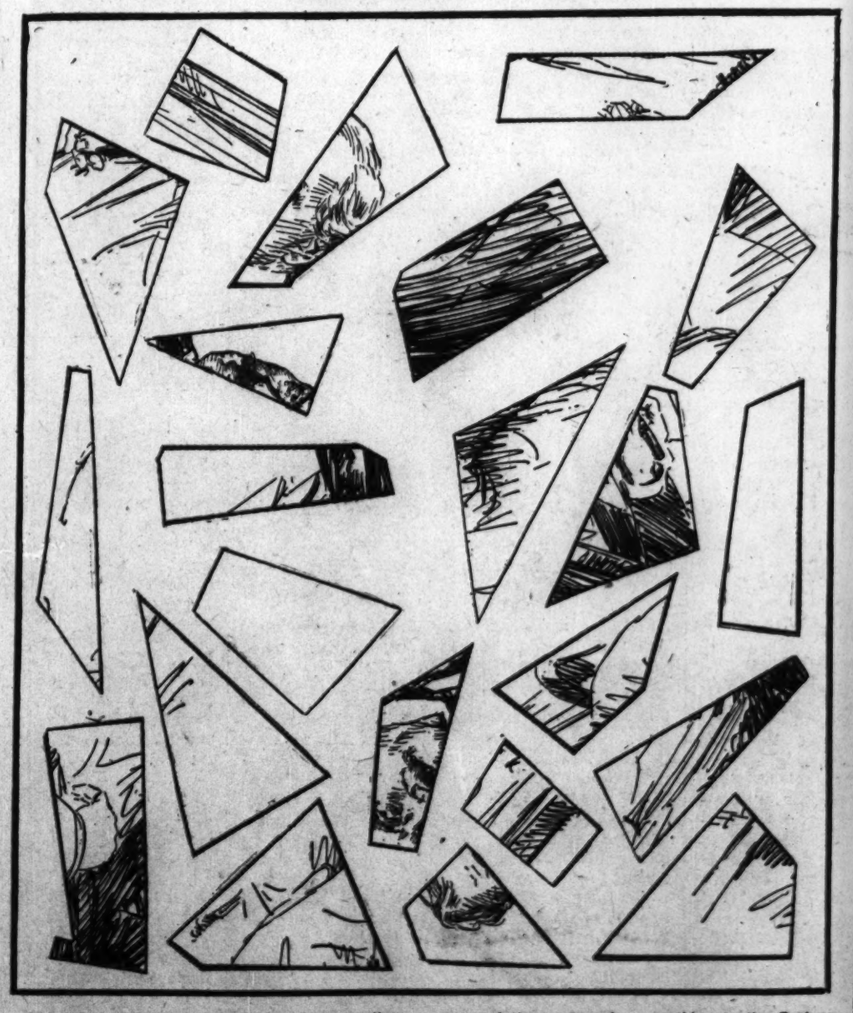
Short-lived, long-lived (Subscriber)—Notwithstanding the fact that the past tense of the verb "live" ("lived") is pronounced with a short *i* as in liver, the *i* in "lived" as an adjective (meaning "having life," and used only in combinations) is long as in light.

Extremes (H. C.)—The correspondent writes:

Please help some of your readers to understand that when making a correction in the pronunciation of a word, they need not swing to the other extreme. For instance, some who have been used to saying *substance* and *statement* are inclined to accentuate the corrections so that the words sound *subSTANCE* and *stateMENT*—and the vulgarism is more apparent than the original mistake was.

If the shoe fits, etc.

Guess-O-Jig (No. 15)



The object of the game is to fit the pieces together and identify the subject. (You may find it convenient to paste the puzzle on thin cardboard before cutting the pieces.) After identifying the subject, send the name of the person, place, or thing to the Feature Editor. The names of all readers sending correct answers will be published four weeks from today. Be sure to give the number: "Guess-O-Jig No. 15."

Come Play

'Art Gallery

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TODAY is the day we take our first flight out of the United States for a play party at Kathleen Foster's home. Do you remember where Kathleen lives? Yes, it is in Canada — in Kimberley, British Columbia. It will be a real treat for many of us, and I do hope all of you found it on the map so that you will know where we are going.

Bard seems to be a bit uneasy because he thinks Kathleen may have forgotten to put her welcome flag up for us, and without it we might have a difficult time finding the right house. We all know though that Kathleen always remembers to do whatever is right and helpful to others, and besides she is so eager to have us visit her that she would be sure to do everything she could to help us find our way to her home.

Oh, there it is now waving in the wind, and Kathleen and her friends have seen us. Listen, children, can you hear them cheering? Dear me, I'm quite excited myself because it is my very first visit to this part of Canada.

Oh, hello, Kathleen! Hello everybody! We are so happy to come to play our game with you today. Let's all get acquainted at once. Now which is Gertrude? How do you do, Gertrude! Children, this is Gertrude —and Margaret—oh here she is. And of course this is Carlton, and the other two girls are Pauline and Geraldine.

My bag's rather heavy today because it has a pretty big game packed in it. It's called "Art Gallery." Think of carrying an art gallery in one's bag—no wonder it is heavy. Let's get it out and start to play.

First of all we must forget about being boys and girls and pretend that we are each a statue living in the Art Gallery. Kathleen wants to be a little girl yawning—Carlton a baseball player—Gertrude a fancy skater—Margaret a violinist—Pauline a swimmer.

Geraldine can be the Guard who watches over these pieces of statuary in the Art Gallery.

All the statues take their places here at the side of the house. Geraldine the Guard can stand away over there by the fence.

The statues are nice, well behaved statues as long as the Guard watches them, but they find it rather tiresome standing there all day long, so when he turns his back and counts 10, they all move toward the fence. After he starts to count, the Guard cannot look around again at the statues until after he has said 10, and while he is counting he keeps his eyes closed. But as soon as he says "ten" he may turn around quickly just as anyone would if he were guarding valuable statues and thought he heard someone moving among them. And if any statue is moving or not standing like a statue the Guard puts him back where he belongs.

If the statues are wise statues, though, they will stop moving before the Guard gets to "10" and when he turns they will be standing

DRAWN for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Waiting for the Guard to Turn Around.

perfectly still just as statues should —"the baseball player" ready to bat the ball, "the little girl" yawning—"the swimmer" poised to swim and so on.

Each time the Guard turns and counts 10, the statue that isn't caught moving may advance a little further toward the fence, which is the door to freedom. The first one to reach the fence becomes the Guard, and the game starts over with all the statues back in their right places and the first Guard just a statue.

You will enjoy playing "Art Gallery" because being a statue is rather fun when you can become a lively boy or girl again any time you wish.

When we are busy at our play party games the minutes slip by very quickly and it is time for our visit to end before we realize it. So again we will say "good-by" until next week, when we go to Donald's and David's home in Kokomo, Indiana.

VIOLA ARMSTRONG.

What They Say

Dry Note

"The man who opposes prohibition and says in the next breath that he could never tolerate the return of the saloon, either is practicing deception or he does not know that as surely as night follows day, the fall of prohibition means the reenthronement of the saloon."—*Josephus Daniels.*

Movie Beauty

"Personal beauty is not enough for a motion picture. It must have scenic beauty also." — *David W. Griffith.*

Accomplishment

"The true measure of success is what the individual feels he has accomplished."—*Franklin D. Roosevelt.*

Odd As It May Seem

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

More than 25 pennies—can rightly be refused by the clerk at the post office window, as Section 147 of the Postal Laws and Regulations states that "minor coins (5 and 1 cent coins) are legal tender up to 25 cents."

The Naval Observatory—time signals are considered the most accurate in the world, and are radiocast six times a day; preparations are being made to send the signals every hour on the hour.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

True Fellowship

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

THE present economic situation has brought to the surface many gracious, lovable qualities of helpfulness in human thinking that might have remained hidden in more prosperous times.

Proof of this was given to a woman who had been advertising for a position unsuccessfully for a long time. One afternoon, feeling discouraged at her non-success, she answered the telephone and a man's voice said, "Lady, I am just a plain working man myself and have no personal interest in the matter, but I noticed your advertisement for work in today's paper, and just wanted to tell you that I saw a position such as you want posted on the board of an employment office down town today and I decided to call you up about it."

After getting the telephone number of the employment office, and thanking the man for his disinterested kindness, she called the agency, but the place had been filled.

This simple, friendly act from an entire stranger, however, filled her with such joy that she resumed her efforts at finding work with greater courage, feeling that a little kindness does indeed make the "whole world kin."

For the Scrapbook

Proverbs About God

God extends from eternity to eternity.—Aristotle.

God helps the sailor, but he must row.—German.

God is patient because eternal.—Augustine.

Every little blade of grass declareth the presence of God.—Latin.

God gives every bird its food, but does not thrust it into its nest.—Danish.

God reaches us good things by our own hands.

If God be with us, everything that is impossible becomes possible.

When God gives light He gives it for all.

If God bid thee draw He will find thee a rope, and if he old thee ride He will find thee a horse.

God keeps the nobleman no more than the peasant.—German.

Father and mother are kind, but God is kinder.—Danish.

Everyone in his own house, and God in all men's.—Spanish.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1933 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Reducing the Wages of Money

CITIZENS of the United States may soon see another Liberty Loan campaign. This time it will be to win the liberty of their Government from high interest charges. Unofficial reports have it that Mr. William H. Woodin, Secretary of the Treasury, is sounding out the possibilities of floating a long-term bond issue to take up at a lower rate the approximately $3,000,000,000 of short-term Treasury debt due in 1933.

This attention to the costs of interest points the direction the Government should take next in lowering the nation's expenses. These costs form more than one-fifth of the prospective budget for 1933-34 after expected cuts in veterans' benefits and public pay rolls are made.

The Administration, it is said, hopes to make any such new bonds attractive to small and permanent investors—even hoarders—all over the country, rather than primarily to banks, and to this end may issue them in $50 denominations at post offices and other governmental agencies. This recalling of the Liberty Bond appeals brings up the fact that more than $8,000,000,000 of those war-time bonds, on which the Government is paying for the most part 4¼ per cent interest, are now callable or will be before the end of this year.

The interest on these constitutes a sizable part of the $725,000,000 that will be needed for interest on the public debt next year unless rates can be reduced. Governments of Great Britain, France, Canada and New South Wales, Australia, have floated conversion loans to reduce the charges on their public debt with conspicuous success.

Prior to the change of administrations, the Treasury held off action, evidently on the supposition that the bond market would not absorb a long-term government issue of large proportions. But now the passage of President Roosevelt's drastic economy bill has given the public vastly greater confidence in the national finances, and it would seem likely that the Government might soon be able to borrow at rates at least no higher than prevailed before the bank crisis. The Treasury borrowed short-term money during the winter for as little as 0.2 per cent. Its last offering of five-year notes before the bank holiday was oversubscribed thirty-one times at 2⅝ per cent.

Moreover, if the outstanding callable issues were called in for payment, their holders would have virtually no place to put the money with equal safety except into the new Government issues that might be offered in exchange. Altogether it can hardly be doubted that the Government's credit, in comparison with any alternative investors have, is good enough to enable it to refund its obligations at long-term for 2½ per cent, or possibly less.

The fourth Liberty Loan 4¼'s, of which approximately $6,268,000,000 are outstanding, can be called in on October 15, but to do this the notice must be given in the next few weeks—by April 15. If these were refunded at 2½ per cent, the saving in interest each year would be $109,691,000. The various first Liberty Loan bonds, paying 3½, 4 or 4¼ per cent, could then be called on December 15, and if refunded on the same basis would add a saving of $23,379,000 a year. This total yearly saving of $133,000,000—or more if a lower rate were obtained—is not to be sneezed at.

If the Government must reduce the wages of its employees, it is only fair that it shall reduce as soon as possible the wages it pays on borrowed money.

French Foreign Policy

A FUNDAMENTAL change is to be discerned in French foreign policy. Nobody can read the speeches either of those at present responsible for the conduct of affairs, or of those who were responsible yesterday and will be responsible tomorrow, without realizing that the outlook is altogether different. And most noticeable is the conciliatory temper exhibited in Paris toward the Mussolini-MacDonald plan for concerted pacification.

Until a few months ago it was the fashion to whisper darkly about the evidence collected against German armaments. A "dossier," we were told, had been constituted and would be opened at the proper moment. Now, a slight and not unfriendly reference by Pierre Cot, the Minister of Air, to irregular military forces, when challenged at Geneva by the German delegate was virtually withdrawn. Again, it was once loudly proclaimed that France would move toward disarmament only after a series of security measures had been provided; but the French Chamber, without waiting, has passed substantial reductions in the army estimates, while the insistence on pacts to accompany the admission of Germany's equality of rights has become far less rigid.

With the abandonment of reparations at Lausanne, and the granting of the Gleichberechtigung at Geneva, it is clear that French policy is aiming at the final liquidation of the war. The advent of Herr Hitler furnished an excellent occasion to France to stiffen its attitude, had such been its desire; but, on the contrary, there has been a redoubling of efforts to reach and to remain on friendly relations. The whole temper of the people and of Parliament, whatever it has been in the past, appears to observers in France to be now specifically pacific and conciliatory.

Toward Italy there can be no doubt of the sincerity of the French overtures. A politician of the caliber of Henry de Jouvenel does not risk his reputation in a mission he considers hopeless, and when he consented to go to Rome as Ambassador it was because he wished to effect an understanding. M. Herriot likewise held out the olive branch. Whether Italy can or will accept it is still to be seen; but the French intentions are plain.

Even in regard to Russia there has been a definite reversal of opinion. It may be approved or disapproved, but the signing of a treaty and other manifestations of friendship betoken a settled desire to end the European divisions. Not only did France ratify this treaty, but it urged Poland to enter into similar engagements, and it used its influence, less successfully, in the same direction, in Roumania.

The Little Entente has consolidated its alliance in central Europe. That may be commendable or not; but it is to be noted that the French Government was not even informed until the last moment of the proposal to strengthen an association that is opposed to revision of treaties. If the status quo is to be preserved, it is not France that has taken this method of preserving it. There is indeed a sense in which the decision to weld together Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Yugoslavia, to resist territorial changes, is in reaction to French policy, which is now criticized in various countries, formerly described as French satellites, as too feeble.

Scarcely a day goes by without an official or semi-official assurance that France is anxious to coöperate with Great Britain. The situation in respect of the United States is complicated by the debts problem, but it is noteworthy that in the last fortnight the movement to forward the "suspended" payment of December 15 has made appreciable headway.

Those who thought the League of Nations in difficulties have perhaps been surprised to observe that the French delegates are more enthusiastic, more ready for sacrifices, more outspoken than they have ever been. They are attacked in nationalist quarters, but that is simply a confirmation of the general impression that France is endeavoring to put European affairs on a basis of mutual concessions in the interest of permanent peace.

Barrels of Fun?

THERE is no reason today for drys to agree with the ancient wet contention that America's good spirits must be aqueous. But in all fairness there should be greater recognition of the mirth-provoking qualities of beer. Not as a drink. The sad soddenness of old soaks is proverbial. But as a producer of legislative antics and of ridiculously august argumentation, beer is definitely adding to the gayety of nations.

For instance, barrels of amusement froth forth from the beery battle between Senate and House over whether the alcoholic content of the beverage with which Congress seeks to bless the country should be 3.2 per cent or 3.05. The joke here is that jolly lawmakers in the Senate apparently expected the Supreme Court to accept fifteen-hundredths of 1 per cent as the difference between an intoxicating and nonintoxicating brew.

Will Rogers has already figured out that with somewhere near 3 per cent alcohol tipplers can calculate on thirty-three and a third drinks for a complete 100 per cent drunk. Congress should be careful not to upset his calculations. But of course officially and constitutionally this congressional beer could not produce drunkenness. Only bleary blousiness, perhaps?

This perennial problem of how to put a kick into nonintoxicating beer should prove engaging for all those who find entertainment in puzzles. This is almost as tough a nut as determining how the place where beer is sold can avoid being a saloon. Drys at least must get some fun out of watching the wets attempt the cracking.

Then there is the conundrum, Is a drunken driver drunk if he got that way on legal and "nonintoxicating" beverages? American motorists should get a good chuckle out of that one. At least until they meet the drunken driver.

Another pertinent puzzle is, Why should the Senate seek to deprive youth of the benefits of beer? If adults cannot get along without the peculiar benison of beer, why deny such a boon to minors? Isn't that a particularly unfair kind of prohibition? What will babies do without this "food"?

And then there is the matter of patriotism. At a foregathering of beer boosters the other day, Mr. C. D. Williams, secretary of the United States Brewers' Association, made clear the duty of 100 per cent Americans. He said:

> We can all have the comforting reflection that every time we drink beer we are performing a patriotic act, and in every glass there is a step forward toward prosperity.

Apparently the poor fellow who can afford only a dozen "steps" a day will be frowned upon as a slacker. And what of the unhappy man who cares not for hops? Or the misguided individual who has been told by the National Grange that drinking milk is the best way to help the farmer? On this basis they must be veritable traitors.

It's all very topsy-turvy in this best of beer worlds, and would be very amusing, were it not so stupid—and pathetic.

Recalling Irving

NEITHER in the United States nor in England is the opportunity to mark with some ceremony, on April 3, the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Washington Irving's birth likely to be overlooked. For in both countries Irving's talent was widely acclaimed and his character loved and admired.

Washington Irving was perhaps the first American author to win enthusiastic recognition abroad. Sir Walter Scott often remarked his appreciation of Irving's works, and Dickens later did likewise.

"The Conquest of Granada" and "The Alhambra," colorful and popular though they were, do not give Washington Irving his claim to permanent fame. Neither do his lengthy histories of Christopher Columbus and George Washington. Rather, it is upon those works in which he preserved deftly humorous pictures of typically American scenes that this claim rests with ample security. "Diedrich Knickerbocker's History of New York," for example, in which he pokes quiet fun at the Dutch settlers. Or classic "Rip Van Winkle," brought to life equally classically, later, by Joseph Jefferson. Or "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

Not as diplomatist, and not as historian, and not upon the Spanish romances does Washington Irving merit the laurel wreath, but as the man who began the real anthology of the literature of the American nation.

Irving did not lack for acclaim on either side of the Atlantic during his lifetime. Perhaps the remarkably ardent interest in his works at that time accounts in some measure for his partial eclipse now. A modern public, reared in a tempo of staccato reading, is not likely to spend much time on, say, "Bracebridge Hall," sound and well-contrived story though it may be. An author who reflects too accurately the broadest public taste of his own time runs the risk of being overlooked by succeeding generations.

Washington Irving is in no danger of such a fate, however, because he brought high craftsmanship and talent to his task; because he preserved for all time a fascinating section of Americana. His was a gentle pen, yet withal indelible. On the occasion of his sesquicentennial his friends on both sides of the Atlantic again will ride with Ichabod Crane; again will play at bowls upon the mountain with Rip and the jolly little men.

The League's Spotlight on Peru

CENSURED before the whole world, Peru is the first American nation to share with Japan the full force of the League of Nations' white and revealing searchlight—publicity.

Following up its energetic and decisive course of three weeks ago, the League has broadcast to all parts of the earth its disapproval of the attitude of the Peruvian Government, its disagreement with the counter-proposals of Peru's Foreign Office, and a reiteration of its belief that Peru is the offender in the Leticia dispute. Like the delegation of Japan, the representative of Peru walked out of the Assembly when the Council of the League adopted the report, sections of which were radiocast to all corners of the globe.

The full report of the committee that has been dealing with the dispute between Peru and Colombia reviews at length, judging from the wirelessed abstract, all the attempts made to settle in gentlemanly fashion the differences between the two nations. Reference is made to the mediatory gestures of Brazil and Washington; attention is called to the fact that Peru and Colombia are signatories to the Covenant of the League and to the Pact of Paris; and it is recalled that Colombia accepted without reservations the proposals made by the League on March 1.

The report, furthermore, reminds Peru that she signed on Aug. 3, 1932, the declaration of the nineteen American states that they would not recognize any territory acquired by force of arms! Lest Peru appeal to Washington, the report refers to the whole-hearted approval given by the American State Department to all proposals of the League. And this reference gains force from the fact that Mr. Hugh R. Wilson, American Minister to Switzerland, will coöperate with the League in the Leticia dispute as in the Far Eastern controversy.

By her own previous standards and those of the rest of the world, Peru has called upon herself a condemnation which only a prompt reversal of policy can alter. For the first time in its history, according to one correspondent, the League has taken a roll call which binds all its members to "refrain from any act that might prejudice the execution or delay the application of these recommendations." Rio and Washington have been asked to join in seeing that the League's proposals are put into effect. The League demands the complete evacuation of the Leticia trapezium by Peruvian forces as a prerequisite to opening negotiations on the basis of existing treaties. The League is willing to recognize and discuss all legitimate Peruvian claims, but insists that Peru must act in accordance with all the prescriptions of international law and practice.

The League has spoken loudly and clearly. Washington has applauded its resolutions. The peace trains have been coupled together and are running smoothly on single tracks. Peru must make her choice. Either she must satisfy the demands of the League, now an effective interpreter of the peace-loving nations of the world, or become, with Japan, an outcast in the eyes of those who hate futile force and wasteful war.

Editorial Notes

In stressing the need for a huge air force in order that Great Britain may maintain her neutrality, Winston Churchill told the House of Commons that he wished that the airplane had never been invented. Invention, in this particular instance, seems to be the mother of necessity.

Holidays are meant to be periods of reflection, and bank holidays may be profitably spent in remembering gratefully how very much the American banking system, in spite of defects which are on the road to rectification, has meant to the progress and prosperity of the nation.

Although it was concluded fourteen years ago, Australia finds that the World War continues to absorb one-third of its federal revenue. Other governments also are realizing that these "shots heard round the world" have a rather unpleasant way of echoing.

The citizen who didn't take enough interest to get his income tax report in before March 15 finds that, although the time is extended to March 31, it is going to take the kind of interest one figures with paper and pencil to settle matters now.

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

New Statesmen for New Problems

IN THE New York Sun of December 14, 1932, the veteran journalist, Henry L. Stoddard, published an interview with Calvin Coolidge, one paragraph of which is not only pertinent to conditions today, but will remain pertinent for many years to come. That, indeed, was a characteristic of Mr. Coolidge's utterances. The homely New England wisdom which he expressed, inherited from his ancestors, has been applicable to conditions far in the past and will be to those far in the future. Mr. Coolidge said:

> We are in a new era to which I do not belong, and it would not be possible for me to adjust myself to it. . . . When I read of the new-fangled things that are so popular now, I realize that my time in public affairs is past. I wouldn't know how to handle them if I were called upon to do so. . . . These new ideas call for new men to develop them. That task is not for men who believe in the only kind of government I know anything about.

If public men could only get fixed in their minds this idea that long experience in public service when not accompanied by a sympathetic grasp and understanding of new conditions is a detriment rather than an advantage, the world might progress more rapidly. The phrase "elder statesmen" has long had its great power to influence, outside of Japan where it originated. But elder statesmen sometimes can be too elderly. They may lack the capacity of youth to vision changing conditions and to shift their policies to meet them. I wonder whether President Roosevelt had not this clearly in mind when he appointed a Cabinet made up almost wholly of men new to national public life, and whose years, as a rule, are far below those customary to members of that exalted body.

I note also that President Coolidge in his sagacious utterance did not refer to men old in years, but rather that new men should handle new ideas. He himself was by no means old in years, but in point of public service he was a veteran who could hardly have failed to have embedded in his consciousness the convictions of yesterday rather than the hopes and ideals of day after tomorrow.

Beyond a doubt it is a new era on which we are embarking. The words "rugged individualism" are being classed in the political directory as obsolete. The fear lest government should go into business has been eliminated by the mess which in late years the most eminent business men have made of their affairs. The dread of a bureaucracy is forgotten when Congress confers upon the President qualities of an absolute dictator. It may be that we shall awaken from our present enthusiasm for all that is new, and our hearty willingness to confer absolute powers upon the new President to find that we have substituted King Stork for King Log.

But even if at some future time actions of the Roosevelt Administration shall lead the country to regret the extreme restraint and conservatism of Hoover, the cry of the present is for action. Even the interminable and foolish debate over the alcoholic content of beer is looked upon with tolerant philosophy so long as while it is in progress the work for the regeneration of the financial community, the relief of the unemployed, and the search for a panacea for agricultural distress go on without interruption.

There are not many men who would have had the courage and the modesty manifested by Mr. Coolidge when he admitted that the strangeness and novelty of new governmental problems led him to doubt his ability to cope with them. I am not entirely sure that even after his enunciation of this deprecatory estimate of his own capacity the country will not feel that he would have been well able to cope with any need which changing conditions might have brought.

* * *

The recurrent suggestion that the time is at hand for the United States to recognize the Soviet Government of Russia is continually gaining in strength. It finds a new reason today in the disordered and perhaps threatening condition of affairs in the Far East. Russia and the United States are the two great powers outside of Japan whose interests there compel serious consideration of anything which tends to destroy the authority and the integrity of China. Even more than Great Britain, whose interests were long paramount in that section, the United States and Russia are deeply concerned in its pacification.

Diplomatic usage bases recognition merely upon the demonstrated stability of the Government seeking it. It is not a matter of approval of the form of government nor of the economic policies which that Government advocates. The United States maintains friendly diplomatic relations with Italy and Germany without thereby approving the doctrines of Fascism. It maintains friendly relations with China without sustaining the theory that 400,000,000 people can be governed by a small committee and a group of very suspicious war lords. Recognition of Russia would not mean approval of Communism. At least the current agitation for such recognition might be met and satisfied by the calling of a conference or round table of representatives of both governments for the purpose of determining whether and under what conditions recognition should be granted.

Whistling in the Dark

NOT, of course, that any one university can have a corner on the whistling of Greater Boston. Far from it. But one wonders whether even such an individualized pastime as whistling cannot have institutional flavor. There is no better way to make a systematic survey of this possibility than to lie awake in a room fronting on one of the several (sometimes) quiet streets leading from Harvard Square to the Houses; and, courting sleep with a minimum of diligence, listen methodically to the whistled tunes borne on the crisp night air. Listen a few nights, and you will find that presently your pronouncements take on almost statistical authority.

There are the louts—an unpleasant name we apply to those persons who emit sounds possessing no mitigating qualities. Them Professor Rogers—creating the furor of a day—has already indicted.

Then, a little above them, rank those distressing individuals who, to save their lives, cannot carry the pitch. At any given few moments they are correct, but not for long. They know the outline of their melody; and the sounds they produce are often agreeable, but here is their trouble. As their tune progresses, it constantly veers from the true pitch in a geometric progression that only a complicated graph could express correctly. More people sharp than flat: draw your optimistic conclusions.

The main body of whistlers consists—as, indeed, does not all society?—in a wholesome, comfortable, and large group displaying neither signal deficiency nor high degree of artistry. In fairly correct tune they trumpet forth the day's popular ditties, the Harvard College airs, semiclassics of the song-at-twilight school.

Last, and at the top, are those few to whom it has been vouchsafed to warble entrancingly between their pursed lips. In fact, every now and then, you hear a veritable Lily Pons or a Patti. Once in awhile, out of the night, are borne to your ears strings of pearl-like scales and *arpeggi*, single long notes of astral height, trills, turns and roulades. For some eclectic performers even essay the war horses of florid song. You may hear snatches of "Caro Nome," "Lo Here the Gentle Lark," as well as "The Last Rose of Summer," done in the best Galli-Curci manner.

A strange thing often happens. From a distance, the whistler—who, by the by, is almost always alone, company having a way of discouraging solo enterprise—is heard to begin his song. Nothing unusual in that. But then, at the end of a phrase, he subtly, unconsciously, and completely shifts to another tune. The modulatory phrases of some pieces lead very naturally into the measures of quite another.

In one way or another most of these selections are topical. As you may have guessed, Tin Pan Alley wins. It's not hard to tell what shows are exhibiting along Boston's Great—or somewhat lesser—White Way.

But among the best are the Glee Club songs. For some reason the shorter, more tuneful program pieces are neglected in favor of those majestic works the club has performed with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Yet one is always struck with a mild amazement to hear a casual whistler strike up portions of the Brahms Requiem, the Bach Mass, or the Beethoven Ninth Symphony.

When you first start listening, so many and diversified tunes create a jumble in your thought and ear. But presently—much sooner than would be imagined—you find you are even able to identify the sort of person passing beneath your nocturnally open window and disturbing Cambridge's academic peace.

E. P.

Mirror of the World's Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the indorsement of the Monitor.

The Armaments Racket

FRENCH protests in the Austrian arms affair are eviscerated by the publication in Rome of a mass of statistics showing that the great armament trust of France, and the allied Czechoslovakian Skoda concern, have supplied enormous quantities of war material to Yugoslavia and Roumania across Austrian soil.

Yugoslavia has received through Austria during the last ten years 2600 wagon loads of guns, shells, bombs, etc. In spite of the armaments truce, Roumania received after November, 1931, guns from France, light tanks from England, fighting airplanes from Poland, and guns and shells from the immense Czechoslovakian arsenal.

France recently appointed a commission to consider how the export trade in arms can be tightened up. Her plan may soon come before the Disarmament Conference. The presence on the commission aforesaid of several of her professional war experts should assure that the technical interests of the great French industry do not suffer.

There have been more cynical incidents than the Hirtenberg affair in the long and interesting history of the international arms business. Zaharoff, in his early days as the Nordenfeldt agent, sold Greece the first practical submarine, and then crossed over and told the Turkish Government what he had done, and collected an order for two. A British firm sold the Boers the pom-pom guns they subsequently used against the British and the Turks the shells subsequently used to blast British and Anzac soldiers off Cape Helles and Anzac Cove.

There was the Shearer scandal involving American warship builders, and the Swedish air-force scandal exposed by a government commission last year (bribery of the chief of staff by a foreign firm). Schneider-Creusot has been arming anti-French Bulgaria and Hungary, and the directors of Skoda, Schneider-controlled, supported the electoral compaign of anti-French Hitler. Finally, Japanese armament firms sold China loads of the war material she needed to resist the subsequent Japanese onslaught (37 per cent of all China's immense purchases in 1930).

Such curious incidents are inseparable from the existence of an international trade which treats arms and munitions of war as simple commodities like soap or candles, whose merits must be tried against those of competing brands, and for which the largest possible market must be found, if the directors and staff wish to keep their jobs and if the shareholders (eight bishops on the list of the pre-war Vickers firm) wish to profit from their investment.—*Time and Tide* (London).

Keeping Track of the Alien

AN AMERICAN newspaper man, arriving in Italy, made an experiment to test the working of the Italian system of checking up on alien visitors. Alighting from his train in Rome, he checked his hand baggage at the station and wandered off in the city without going to a hotel to register. In twenty minutes he was under arrest and was accounting for himself at the police station. He had learned what he wanted to know. The Italian system of keeping track of foreigners does work.

Had this American, on arriving in Rome, gone to a hotel and registered, he would not have made the acquaintance of the Italian police. His registration, which the hotel would have reported immediately to the police bureau, would have met every requirement. The police had made note of him, as well as of all his fellow passengers, when he crossed the border from Switzerland. They knew when his train arrived in Rome. When he did not register anywhere they immediately sent out men to pick him up.

This suggests that if the United States had an adequate system of keeping tab on aliens, this country would not be full, as it is, of foreigners who have slipped surreptitiously over the border, and would not be, as it is, a happy hunting ground for alien criminals.

In Italy—in all continental countries for that matter—an alien cannot slip surreptitiously into the country and stay for more than a few hours. He must register somewhere, and when he registers he must have a passport. If not, he is in the hands of the police at once.

In Italy—and other continental countries—it is impossible for the foreigner to dodge anonymously about the country, passing here as Mr. Brown and there as Mr. Jones. The police will want to know at once who this Mr. Jones is who has not appeared elsewhere on their records.

All this puts no hardship at all on the well-disposed foreign visitor. His hotel or lodging house host attends to the routine. The tourist can go about Italy with no bother with the police so long as he keeps himself properly located in whatever town he is staying. He will actually have in Europe much more liberty than a citizen has in the United States, but he must always be on the records.

Something like this could be very useful in these United States. . . .—*San Francisco Chronicle.*